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IRATE AND INCREDULOUS.

Democrats Angry and Amazed at Weiss' Reported Defection.

HOW CREGIER RECEIVED IT.

"Why, He Accepted Our Nomination Today," Exclaimed the Mayor.

HE CANNOT RUN ON TWO TICKETS.

Col. Cooper Is Led to Remark That That Would Never Do.

"I DON'T CARE A BUTTON," SAYS MR. WEISS

The Cregier Democrats who were of the number who met at Battery "D" last evening to go to Springfield were astounded at the announcement that Mr. Weiss formally accepted the nomination for Treasurer from the Carter Harrison mass-meeting at Central Music-Hall and from the Personal Rights League and had indorsed Harrison's candidacy for Mayor. The announcement created consternation. At first the report was not believed. It was argued that Weiss had accepted the Cregierite nomination in the afternoon. But Joe Martin and a number of others who had attended the Harrison meeting now arrived at the Battery and confirmed the report.

Then the terms applied to Mr. Weiss were more forcible than flattering.

Mayor Cregier was astonished when informed of Mr. Weiss' action. He was at the Battery as an observer. He could hardly believe the statement, but after the astonishment passed off he remarked:

"Well, this is a glorious free country, I suppose a man can do as he pleases."

The Mayor's eyes flashed as he made the remark and sternly looked at his friend, Col. J. S. Cooper, who stood by his side.

"Do you say he accepted the nomination at the Central Music-Hall meeting tonight?" he asked, turning to the reporter.

Couldn't Understand It.

Being informed that such was the fact, he continued: "Why, he accepted the nomination of the Turner-Hall convention over his own signature."

"Will his name be taken from the 'regular ticket'?"

But Mr. Cregier's lips were sealed. He walked off to consult with Col. Cooper. When seen the latter said:

"Mr. Weiss accepted the Turner-Hall nomination over his own signature. I saw him sign his name under that of Mr. Cregier today. The understanding was that he could accept the indorsement of the Personal Rights League and that he could go to the meeting tonight and answer [Carter Harrison if allowed to.

"He can't run on two tickets. There is no use in talking. If he has repudiated the Turner-Hall nomination his name will have to come off."

M. C. McDonald, when asked his opinion, said:

"I don't believe he accepted the nomination. You can bet he did not. I know what the understanding was. That is the reason I am sure Weiss is all right. He knows what he is about."

John P. Hopkins said: "I can hardly believe it. We had assurances that he would be our candidate and ours alone. I don't know what to do, but if he is with Harrison he can't be for Cregier. He will have to choose his associates. However, there will be time enough to think of it when we return from Springfield."

Calls It "Perfidy."

William C. Asay said: "That is almost incredible. Why, I understood that Mr. Weiss appeared before our Executive Committee today and formally accepted. Indorsed Harrison, you say? That would be perfidy. We cannot have a perfidious man on our ticket. Well, he will have to declare himself, and make his choice of associates."

Congressman McGann said: "I don't know what to think. I will wait till morning. I don't like the muddle. The Republicans are of course delighted. I don't blame them."

Capt. Tom Byrne of Lake said: "Mr. Weiss is a gentleman. He could not possibly have indorsed Harrison after accepting a nomination from Cregier's friends. The thing is incredible. I'll have to see the affidavits and the signatures. Down our way politicians are men of honor. I presume Mr. Weiss is a man of honor also."

Col. Thomas Jefferson paused in the middle of a military maneuver and looked astounded.

"I almost fainted," he said. "You don't tell me! Now I knew there was something wrong. I told those wise 'guys' to put on Michael Bransfield, a poor man, but a gentleman. What is this Personal Rights League? Does it excuse backsliding? Well, never mind. We'll get Palmer up here, and he will settle the thing."

John O'Connor, Ald. Cullerton's faithful lieutenant, said: "It looks bad. I don't like it. The leaders of the convention ought to have had an understanding with Mr. Weiss before they nominated him."

Gen. Black, Gen. Newberry, and F. H. Winston were equally surprised. They could not believe the report. The understanding seemed to be that Mr. Weiss would go to Central Music-Hall and "lay Mr. Harrison out." One prominent Democrat remarked when told of the acceptance:

What Mr. Weiss Would Do—"If."

"I don't believe it. If Carter Harrison says a word about the Turner-Hall convention Mr. Weiss will tell the audience some things that took place over there Saturday that the public does not know about. He will tell how that convention was managed and it will not be very pleasant for Harrison."

The Personal Rights League passed resolutions two weeks ago bitterly denouncing Mr. Cregier and pledging the whole organization to oppose his election might and main and by every means in its power. As the accepted and accepting nominee of such an organization Mr. Weiss must oppose Mr. Cregier, it is said.

When President Dyrenforth asked Mr. Weiss last evening after the meeting what in his opinion the Cregierites would think of his indorsement of Harrison and his acceptance, Mr. Weiss replied:

"I don't care a button."

CREGIER'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

He Now Says He Does Not Want Harrison to Retire.

There was a change of front on the part of the Cregier managers yesterday. John P. Hopkins, Charles S. Crain, Michael J. Corcoran, James H. Farrell, and all those who are looking after the interests of Mr. Cregier strenuously maintained that they hoped Mr. Harrison would not withdraw. They even went out of their way to talk about the matter and they unanimously agreed that it would weaken Mr. Cregier to have Harrison retire.

This line of argument seems to have been passed along to all the "boys." They were laughed at, however, for their pains. No one except City-Hall employés fell in with it. It was regarded as only a scheme to create a little enthusiasm among the Cregier forces.

A long meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the City Committee was held yesterday, and the subject of the discussion, it is said, was in reference to how some prominent men who have come out for Harrison could be captured for Cregier and put to work on the Campaign Committee. This Campaign Committee was appointed at a meeting Monday. A number of Mr. Harrison's most prominent workers have been put on, and measures were considered for getting them into line for Cregier.

Fred Griesheimer has withdrawn from the contest for the Democratic Aldermanic nomination in the Twenty-fourth Ward. It is said that Mayor Cregier promised the nomination to Peter Beigler a year ago at the time Ald. McAbee and M. J. Corcoran were having a little unpleasantness regarding the way the election was conducted. It was feared if Mr. Griesheimer was given the nomination Mr. Beigler might conclude to run as a Harrison Democrat and thus deprive Mr. Cregier of some votes.

Mr. Griesheimer was much disappointed yesterday, so much so that he took no interest in the Springfield expedition of the County Democracy.

Michael Corcoran said: "Griesheimer was getting too 'gay.' We called him down. Besides being President of the ward club he wanted to be an Alderman. We have disciplined people in the Twenty-fourth Ward before and we will do it again."

The Executive Committee is much exercised over what Senator-elect Palmer is going to do. A big meeting has been announced for Saturday evening, and every prominent man who could be mustered into the service was prevailed upon to go to Springfield last evening to urge Mr. Palmer to come to Chicago and make speeches for Cregier.

"The Cregier faction of the Democratic party is becoming alarmed," said the President of a local labor union. "It will make a desperate attempt to induce Gov. Hill of New York and Grover Cleveland to come to Chicago and help Cregier out. I am reliably informed that letters, frantic in their appeals, have already been sent to Hill and Cleveland. The Cregier supporters believe that Cleveland and Hill will both come to his rescue. The Harrison people laugh at the idea, and say that Cleveland and Hill are too shrewd politicians to do that."

At Harrison's Headquarters.

The same big crowd of active workers was at the Harrisonian headquarters yesterday. The leaders had prolonged conferences in one of the club-rooms. Replies were received from many of those appointed on the Harrison campaign committee. All were acceptances, and it was said there was not a refusal in the lot.

F. H. Winston, who had been represented as having deserted Harrison, sent word that he was still with him. Austin J. Doyle had also been represented as weakening in his support of Harrison. Mr. Doyle personally denied this.

Word was received during the day to the effect that George A. Weiss would accept the nomination for Treasurer on the Harrison ticket. M. R. Freshwater was discussed for City Attorney, also George F. Sugg and Charles Bary of the Personal Rights League. M. J. Keane was urged for Clerk, though Frank Lawler was sometimes suggested. It was believed that Lawler will accept.

There was a determination to name a full Aldermanic ticket, but the list has not yet been agreed on. The Campaign Committee will meet this afternoon at the new headquarters, No. 205 Fifth avenue, when the ticket will be completed.

KRAUS APPEALS TO JUDGE SCALES.

The Harrisonite Assails Election Commissioner Coyne in Open Court.

When Judge Scales ascended the bench in the County Court yesterday afternoon Adolph Kraus appeared at the bar and said:

"May it please the court. This court has charge of elections. On behalf of the regular Democratic party of the city I appear before you. I represent the Democratic party which met in Uhlich's-Hall as distinguished from the crowd which met in the North Side Turner-Hall. It is safely presumed that good law is found in calfskin, but it has not yet been proven that any calf alive knows any law. A man of no brains and of no law may be made Election Commissioner, but it does not appear that God has given such a person any brains or law after being elevated to such a position.

"The press says that Mr. Coyne, an Election Commissioner under the jurisdiction of this court, has been laying down the law. He never saw the law in his life. We differ with him in his construction of it. He says, if the press quotes him accurately, that we do not represent the regular Democratic party, and that if we have our tickets printed in that way he will have us sent to the penitentiary.

"I wish to ask this court whether it knows of its own knowledge that any such statement was made with its authority. I make this demand on behalf of our side, representatives of the regular Democratic party of Chicago, whether or not this court authorized that statement."

Judge Scales said: "If any Election Commissioner has been making such statements he made them on his own responsibility. This court knows nothing of it. Do you desire to make a motion, Mr. Kraus?"

Mr. Kraus: "No, your Honor. I merely wanted to ask that question."

"Well, you are answered," said the court. "Mr. Clerk, what's the first case on the docket?" And Adolph Kraus and Dr. Brandt, the County Commissioner, who is also an ardent Harrison supporter, left the court-room together.

Mr. Kraus said afterwards: "Luke Coyne says in his interviews that if the Harrison tickets are printed with the heading 'Regular Democratic ticket' that it will be a violation of the law, a penitentiary offense, and that he will send those who do it to the penitentiary.

"I brought the matter to the attention of the County Court, not that I wanted advice, but because people who read such rot may believe there is something in it. I asked the court whether Luke Coyne has the right to decide which is the Democratic party. Coyne is not a Judge.

"Judge Prendergast gave an opinion the other day which was simply the construction of the law. He said: 'If, for instance, the Harrison Democrats should have their tickets headed Regular Republican Ticket and put Harrison's name on it for Mayor, it would be a clear violation of law because Harrison is not a Republican.' The law states that voters are not to be misled by the wording of tickets; that they must read according to the facts.

"We claim to be the regular Democratic party. Nobody has the right to deny this. We have a right to go before the people on that issue. There is, however, a possibility that we will not print our tickets headed 'Regular Democratic Tickets.' If we believe that the mass of voters would be misled so as to mistake our ticket for that of the police club ticket nominated in Turner Hall then we will call it anything else, because we want to distinguish our ticket as the taxpayers' ticket from the taxeaters' ticket of Turner Hall. We reserve the right to call our ticket 'the Regular Democratic ticket,' and will so call it unless we believe people might mistake us for the other crowd. Under no circumstances will we permit being mixed up with them.

"Luke Coyne may have been a good street-car driver, but he is not a good lawyer and we are not prepared to take our law from him. I made the inquiry of the County Court to see whether it authorized him to step out and become an oracle of the law and declare that none were Democrats except the Family Trust, tax-devouring, police club crowd, which disgraced the name of Democracy at the North Side Turner Hall."

Revival Meeting at Racine.

RACINE, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—For nearly three weeks evangelistic services have been held in the First Baptist Church, conducted by the Rev. S. Hartwell Pratt and the Gospel singer, J. A. Strickler. They have been largely attended and over 300 persons have professed conversion.

MAFIA'S WORK REVEALED

STARTLING EVIDENCE BEFORE THE NEW ORLEANS GRAND JURY.

Work of O'Malley and His Accomplices in Jury Bribing in the Hennessy Case Fully Exposed—Sensational Developments Promised—Gov. Nicholls' Reply to Secretary Blaine—Italy Demands Indemnity and Punishment of the Mob's Leaders.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 24.—Another long session was held by the grand jury today, and from the witnesses examined it is evident that the body is getting into the bribery business. In fact, persons in authority say with an air of mystery that there will be some sensational developments before the end of the week. The sensation will doubtless be the indictment of a prominent party not heretofore mentioned in connection with the unsavory part of the case.

O'Malley was indicted yesterday for being an accessory before the fact of the attempting to bribe jurors. McCherystal, his accomplice, has told of his master's part in the transactions in which the prisoner figured. Detective Collins has told the secrets of O'Malley's office. Another city detective kept constant watch on O'Malley's office and reported who entered, and O'Malley's doings have evidently been well shadowed. Many of the witnesses of the last few days have been surprised to find themselves called, and protested that they knew nothing until they got into the jury-room. The system of espionage extended to the witnesses for the State. Some of them were threatened, and the State also learned of efforts to spirit some away. The State has the advantage of knowing the relative importance of its witnesses, while the defense merely guessed at their knowledge.

The defense, therefore, wasted considerable time on witnesses the State could well afford to spare, while the witnesses really wanted were well cared for. Anyhow, the methods of the defense were well known and thwarted at many steps, although the skill of O'Malley and his henchmen proved eminently successful as far as the jurors were concerned. The State is now obtaining full knowledge as to the latter as well, and the grand jury will create an interesting record before it finishes its work on the Hennessy case. O'Malley has not yet been brought back, although a capias has been issued, and it is not likely that he will be really sought for until the grand jury is through with the investigation.

A private letter was received today from Tim Allingam, the gentleman who impersonated O'Malley to the Memphis reporters. He is a grocer across the river and fell heir to a few thousand dollars which he went North to spend with his relatives. He was in Memphis en route to Arkansas with a lady cousin and her child, when several parties who had seen him in New Orleans conversing with O'Malley recognized him as the latter. He denied the identity, but they insisted, and he took to the joke and carried it through.

There have been no Mafia threats within the last few days, although Mayor Shakespeare's wife is said to have been stopped on the street by several Italians and threatened with the destruction of her home and family.

NICHOLLS' REPLY TO BLAINE.

He Assumes That the Italians Lynched Were Mostly American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The answer of Gov. Nicholls of Louisiana to Secretary Blaine's telegram of March 15 in reference to the New Orleans affair has been received by the Secretary and was given by him to the press today. The full text of the letter is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF LOUISIANA, BATON ROUGE, La., March, 21, 1891—James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.—SIR: At a late hour the 15th inst. I received a dispatch from you having reference to the forcible breaking the 15th of this month of the jail in this city and the killing of eleven persons confined therein under indictments found in the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans. You stated to me that it had been represented to the President by the Minister of Italy, accredited to the Government of the United States, that among the killed on that occasion were three or four subjects of the King of Italy. The telegram disclosed an apprehension on the part of the Minister evidently shared in by the President, that the disturbance was a continuous and swelling disturbance which might involve the Italian subjects in New Orleans. I have reason to believe that the hope expressed by the President that I would cooperate with him in maintaining the obligations of the United States toward Italian subjects who might be within the perils of the excitement, and that further violence and bloodshed might be prevented, was based upon that belief. The President further expressed the hope that all offenders might be promptly brought to justice. The 16th I telegraphed you that there was no excitement in the city at that time and that I saw no reason to anticipate further trouble. I also stated that the action taken was directed against particular individuals, and that the race or nationality of the parties did not enter as a factor into the disturbance.

A week has passed since the date of my dispatch and the opinion then entertained as to the termination of the trouble has proved to have been well founded. The men killed, as I have stated, were confined in prison under indictments found in the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans; the Sheriff has made his return of the facts to that court; the Judge thereof has charged the grand jury now in session in regard to the matter, and the whole subject is, I assume, now under investigation by that body. I am satisfied that most of the persons killed were American citizens, but it is probable that two or three were Italian subjects. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS.

Free from Censure or Suggestion.

Gov. Nicholls' letter on the New Orleans lynching is not looked upon as a brilliant State document. Of course with the grand jury in session and charged with the investigation of the lynching the Governor could not anticipate its action, though everybody knows the grand jury's action will be a farce. It is remarked that the Governor himself has no word of censure for the lynchers. He merely waits long enough to justify him in asserting that the disturbance is not a "continuous and swelling disturbance," likely to involve other Italian subjects. That some of the persons lynched were Italian subjects he admits. Some of the fiery Southerners have been expecting Gov. Nicholls to "rebuke" the President and the Secretary of State for presuming to make any suggestions to the sovereign State of Louisiana. But the Governor has evidently had better advisers, for he steers clear of all such suggestions.

It may be readily imagined that the letter does not satisfy the Italian Minister, but for the present he is bound to be silent. He cannot assume in advance that the grand jury at New Orleans will help to shield crime, but the Governor makes no promises that the lynchers will be punished, and in this his attitude may be a disappointment to the representative of the outraged Government. It is quite apparent from the letter that the Governor has done all that he feels called upon to do, and this view of the case may strike the Minister as not being enough. His first appeal to Mr. Blaine was a strong one, and, though couched in diplomatic language, it left no doubt of his intense interest. As the case rests now it will be incumbent upon the Minister to urge his original demands for reparation with even increased fervor and zeal, inasmuch as the slightest let-up in his action reflects back upon his Government, or he must make a total abandonment. In such a case a middle course on the part of the complaining Minister is considered to be undiplomatic.

The Department of State will not take further action in the matter until the Italian Minister makes some further communication upon the subject. He has cabled the substance of Gov. Nicholls' letter to his Government, and the impression at the State Department is that he will await the action of the New Orleans courts before making further representations to the State Department.

"NOTHING TO APOLOGIZE FOR."

Mr. Parkerson's Defiant Justification of the New Orleans Lynchings.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The following letter from Mr. Parkerson, one of the leaders of the New Orleans mob, was published this morning:

It appears to me that there has been a great deal of noise, waste of ink, paper, and electricity spent over the just execution of eleven assassins, be they from Italy or any other country. Meetings have been held in every city where the "Mafia" enjoys a home and we have been found guilty and condemned to the final punishment that the Mafia may elect to impose. I have yet to hear of a single meeting of Americans to indorse the actions of Americans in disposing of these horrid reptiles that cursed our country. There is not a reputable Italian in this city who does not indorse our actions. We care nothing for the condemnation of such men as President D'Angelo of the Society Fraterna. If he owns the eleven brutes that met their death at our hands as his countrymen and wishes to avenge their death I hope he will hurry to do so. I hope he will collect every black-eyed son of Sicily to his standard and come to New Orleans ready for business. We would welcome the day to meet ten times our number in honorable combat, but confess that we are afraid of one D'Angelo crouching in the dark to stab us in the back. We have nothing to conceal, nothing to apologize for, and would repeat the act if the occasion ever presented itself again.

W. J. PARKERSON.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.

ITALY DEMANDS SATISFACTION.

Punishment of the Mob's Leaders and an Indemnity for the Victim's Families.

LONDON, March 25.—The *News'* Paris correspondent says he learns on the best authority that the Italian Government, without discussing the status of the New Orleans prisoners, maintains that as prisoners they were entitled to be defended while in prison in the State, and declares that although proclaimed innocent they were not so defended, therefore the Italian Government formally demands punishment of the mob's leaders and indemnity for the families of the men slain.

In conclusion, the correspondent says: "America seems animated with the best intentions and inclined to grant satisfaction."

Will Restrict Italian Emigration.

ROME, March 24.—The Italian Government meditates taking steps to check emigration to America.

GRIP CAUSES A SCARCITY OF HEARSES.

Pittsburg Undertakers Overworked to Bury the Victims—At Other Places.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—[Special.]—Pittsburg undertakers cannot get enough hearses to bury the dead. The grip and diseases of the respiratory system have claimed so many victims that the funeral directors find it impossible to supply the demand for their services. In several cases today wagons had to be used to convey the coffins at funerals. A double funeral took place from the residence of John Hill on Chatham street this afternoon. It was the interment of his two children, and the coffins were placed in one carriage across the seats, it being impossible to get a hearse.

In Pittsburg and Allegheny there were fifty-one funerals last Sunday. In these cities there are twenty-two black hearses and five white ones. Carriages, too, were in such demand that owners could not supply the calls for them. There are about 215 carriages in the two cities available for funeral purposes, and these were all in use and more than 100 more were called for.

At the Pittsburg Department of Health 438 deaths had been reported for the month up to 6 o'clock tonight. In Allegheny there have been 149 deaths, making a total of over 588 deaths for twenty-four days in this month in the two cities. Thirty-eight deaths had been reported at the local Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today. Grip, influenza, pneumonia, and typhoid-fever are the causes. Nearly every physician in Pittsburg is suffering from overwork caused by the grip. It is estimated that there are now over 10,000 cases in the city.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Deputy Register of Vital Statistics Nagle said today that three deaths from grip had been reported this morning.

Dr. Edson of the Health Board said today that the outlook for the spread of la grippe was decidedly favorable. Dr. W. H. Sullivan, one of the recognized authorities in Connecticut on la grippe, called at the Health Department today and stated that the spread of the disease is favored by the present humid atmosphere and alternating warm and cold waves.

CANTON, O., March 24.—Miss Kate Detwiler, a young lady of this city, hanged herself last night. She had been suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

MRS. MARY HOOKER'S STRANGE CLAIM.

She Wants a Pension for a Disabling Wound Received in the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—Some time ago Mary E. Hooker of Elkhart, Ind., applied for a pension. She did not apply for it as the widow or dependent relation of a soldier, but as a soldier herself. Her claim was that she had served from 1861 to 1865 in Company F, Twenty-sixth Ohio, under the name of Charles Dewey, had been wounded in the left leg, and was now entitled to a disability pension on account of that wound. In her affidavit she said her husband, who was named Benjamin Brown, had served in the same regiment. But she wanted the pension due Charles Dewey. She stated she had been mustered out at Cleveland, O. Her claim was referred by the Pension Bureau to the War Records division to see whether there was such a person as Charles Dewey on the rolls of the Twenty-sixth Ohio. There was none. Further examination showed that there was no Benjamin Brown, who, she said, was her husband, on the rolls of the regiment. This might have been taken as an evidence that Mrs. Dewey-Hooker's claim was a fictitious one, but Dr. Ainsworth, who has been in charge of the war record's rolls for many years, said the presumption was not conclusive. She will be notified of the discrepancy, and if she belonged to some Ohio regiment other than the Twenty-sixth she will be given a chance to rectify her mistake. Inquiry was made at the Pension-Office this afternoon as to whether there would be any bar to granting the pension provided the evidence was sufficient to sustain the claim. The oldest pension officer does not recall a case exactly like this one. It seemed hardly credible that one could serve four years and suffer from a wound which would require a surgeon's attention without her sex being discovered. If the testimony is sufficient to show that Mrs. Hooker did enlist and serve in an Ohio regiment under the name of Charles Dewey and was wounded in the left leg she will be entitled to her pension.

PRESIDENT ELIOT LIKES THE WEST.

He Likes the Courses of Study and the Students in the Colleges.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—[Special.]—President Eliot addressed the Harvard students this evening on his recent observations among the educational institutions of the West, and compared the educational systems of the two sections of the country. He emphasized especially the popularity of the elective system in the West and the greater interest taken therein and the subject of drawing. He said that he liked the spirit of work among Western students. Said he: "I never met a body of Western students but that I think I would like to transplant them to the East." He commended the pride of Western people in their educational institutions and assured their success and prosperity. Physical culture in the East, he said, surpassed that in the West. Western colleges were extending a welcome to practical teaching talent. He stated that he intended to speak soon on the "Western Town" from its material and social points.

CAN BUILD THE LIBRARY.

THE BILL TO ENABLE CHICAGO TO RAISE THE NEEDED SUM PASSED.

But Two Votes Against It—Vigorous Opposition from Representative O'Donnell of Cook—How the Tax Is to Be Levied—The Measure Only Needs the Governor's Signature to Become a Law—Full Text of the Bill as Adopted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—F. H. Hild, librarian of the Chicago Public Library, is greatly pleased with the condition of the legislation looking toward the erecting of buildings for the institution. The House today passed the Senate bill allowing the City of Chicago to levy a two-mill tax for library purposes until 1895, after which time the present half-mill rate shall be enforced. The power to levy the tax is vested in the City Council, and its amount will be two mills annually, not two mills and a half. It is simply a discretionary increase of a mill and a half a year. The Council need not levy the entire amount, but such sum as it may deem necessary to erect a suitable library building on Dearborn Park.

Representative O'Donnell of Cook made a most determined fight against the bill and protested against its passage. He said he favored it, but wanted delay, that the members might more fully look into the merits of the bill.

Representatives Jones of Sangamon, Morris of Chicago, Chott, Jakey Miller, Gus Nohe, Quinn, Van Praag, and others made speeches and did effective missionary work in favor of the measure. It received 114 affirmative votes, but two being recorded in the negative; these were O'Donnell and Wiwi. Some of the Cook County delegation—notably Carmody and Burke—refrained from voting. It sailed through with an emergency clause and will tomorrow be laid before the Governor, who will doubtless approve it at once.

The next step will be for a committee of the Library Board to at once go before the Committee on Finance of the Chicago City Council and request an embodiment in the appropriation bill of the levy for this year. The item in the budget under the half-mill tax is a little over $109,000. The two-mill tax allows a levy of four times that amount. If this is granted the board will immediately proceed to the draughting of plans for a suitable site.

When Ground Will Be Broken.

This fall ground will be broken on Dearborn Park and the visitors to the World's Fair can glean some idea as to what Chicago intends to do relative to the erection of a permanent home for the library.

There is a companion bill on its third reading in both House and Senate. It simply perfects the title of the public library to the Dearborn lot. It authorizes the soldiers' home of Chicago to dispose of its interests in the north quarter of the park as required by an act of the Legislature two years ago. The City Council of Chicago last March passed an ordinance allowing the Board of Directors to erect a building on Dearborn street, with the proviso that a Memorial hall in suitable rooms should be provided therein for the use of the soldiers' organization of the late war having their headquarters in Cook County. There is a limit to this use of fifty years, after which time the use of the rooms, plant, relics, pictures, memorials, etc., reverts to the library. The House will pass this Dearborn Park bill in a day or two and send it to the Senate, where it will probably go along without objection. It requires simply a majority, and this number can be gotten in the House and Senate for it without difficulty.

Debate in the House.

There was lively discussion for a time over the bill.

"I object to the passage of this bill at this time," said Mr. O'Donnell of Cook. "The effect of this bill will be to tax Chicago $400,000 a year, and it is a bill which should be considered by this House carefully and impartially. We want to know whether we can afford to vote that much taxation upon Chicago at this time, when the city is already loaded down by taxation resulting from legal enactments of this General Assembly. I move that the bill be made a special order for one week from next Thursday."

"The postponement of this bill," said Mr. Quinn of Cook, "will simply have the effect of killing it. There is an emergency clause in the bill and it is desired that it go into effect so that the whole question of tax levy may be settled before the present City Council of Chicago adjourns."

"I do not think," said Mr. Allen of Vermillion, "that it is wise to put this bill upon its passage at this time. It has become a practice to vote without consideration for everything that Cook County requests. There is division among the Cook County people themselves and I think this bill should be postponed for a while."

"This bill has been considered by a committee of Cook County members," said Mr. Nohe, "and was favorably reported to the House. We need in the City of Chicago a new library building and also a memorial hall, and I think this bill should be passed at once. To defer the bill until a week from next Thursday will have the effect of preventing its passage until it is too late for the tax levy this year, and we want this new library building to be erected for the World's Fair."

"This bill does not tax Chicago at all," said Mr. Paddock; "it merely gives Chicago or any city of a certain size the power to tax itself if it so desires. If they don't wish to exercise it they don't have to do so."

"The Senate has considered this bill and passed it unanimously," said Mr. Partridge, "and it has certainly been generally desired by the citizens of Chicago."

"Every citizen in Chicago," said Mr. Chott, "recognizes the necessity of this bill and I think that it should be passed at once. The city can use the power conferred by the bill or not, just as the Common Council sees fit."

Things O'Donnell Didn't Know.

"I want the gentleman to understand," said Mr. O'Donnell, "that my motion is not made for the purpose of delay. This bill authorizes the City Council of Chicago to vote $400,000 annually for an indefinite time."

"Don't you know that it limits the time to five years?" asked Mr. Nohe.

"I do not," said Mr. O'Donnell.

Mr. Nohe then called for the reading of that section of the bill which provides that after 1895 the tax for library purposes shall not exceed a half mill.

"I am in favor of a library in Chicago," said Mr. O'Donnell, "but I am not in favor of taxing the people of Chicago $400,000 a year for five years for a library building. Some men want to build a magnificent edifice up there equal to the State-House here for a library building in Chicago. I am a member of the General Assembly from Chicago who will insist hereafter that anything proposing to tax that city shall be scrutinized carefully."

Mr. Morris of Cook spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Jones of Sangamon took the position that the people of Chicago, being more interested in the subject than the people of any other section, should certainly be competent to say that they want, and "if Cook County people are opposed to this bill," said he, "they should have shown their opposition long before the bill got out of the Senate."

Mr. Kirby also favored the bill, and Mr. Cockrell wished to know whether the taxpayers of Chicago had asked for such legislation or whether it was the people who did not pay any tax.

"We have had a mass-meeting up there and asked for this legislation," replied Mr. Miller.

"Then I will vote for the bill," said Mr. Cockrell.

The motion to postpone was lost, and on call of the roll the bill was then passed, together with the emergency clause, by a vote of 114 yeas to 2 nays. The bill is as follows:

Full Text of the Bill.

A bill for an act to amend "an act authorizing cities, incorporated towns, and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms."

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly that Sec. 1 of "an act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 17, 1887, and as amended by an act approved May 25, 1889, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows (establishment by city-tax-funds):

Sec. 1. That the City Council of each incorporated city, whether organized under general law or special charter, shall have power to establish and maintain a public library and reading-room for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city, and may levy a tax of not to exceed two mills on the dollar annually on all the taxable property in the city.

Provided, That in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants after the year 1895, such tax shall not exceed one-half of a mill on the dollar annually, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of said city and to be known as the library fund;

Provided, That said annual library tax in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants shall not be included in the aggregate amount of taxes as limited by Sec. 1 of Article 8 of "An act for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and the amendatory acts thereto, or by any provision of any special charter under which any city in this State is now organized.

WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

FATAL WRECK ON THE NORTHWESTERN.

A Passenger-Train Collides with a Freight—Several People Killed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25—2 a. m.—A wrecking train has just left here for the scene of a fatal collision on the Chicago and Northwestern road a few miles south of Racine. The passenger-train which left Chicago at 10 o'clock last night, and known as the Ishpeming Express, being a through train for the north, collided with a Chicago-bound freight-train between Racine and Racine Junction. It was what railroad men term a "head to" collision, both locomotives coming together while running at a high rate of speed.

Nearly all the cars were derailed, and they caught fire. One sleeper and several cars burned.

Willis Andrews, fireman of the freight-train, was buried under the wreckage, and his body is not yet extricated.

J. T. De Silva, express messenger, was seriously burned and injured.

About a dozen passengers were more or less injured, one or two, it is feared, fatally. The fire department was called out to extinguish the flames.

NO CHARGES AGAINST MISS SMITH.

The West Roxbury Church Committee Makes Its Report.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—[Special.]—The West Roxbury scandal, in which Harry French, the author and traveler, and Miss Helen, daughter of Deacon S. K. Smith, the wealthy President of the American Piano and Organ company, have figured so prominently, was pushed to another stage tonight. This consisted of a report of the affair by the standing committee of the local Congregational church. French has been deeply in love with the deacon's daughter, and the latter's mother was not averse to the suitor. Indeed, she showed her preference for him so markedly that gossip was free about the matter. The deacon was averse, however, to French, but the young couple yielded him and, French claims, entered into a moral marriage. Miss Helen was packed off to Europe, and a few weeks ago a cable from there announced her engagement with J. T. Merrill, President Smith's London agent.

French at once sought the deacon, explained his intimate relations with the young lady, and declared that as a father Mr. Smith had no moral right under the circumstances to betroth her to another. President Smith pronounced French's story a slander on his daughter. The church is the social power in the community, and the deacon is the power in that, so he started at once to have the thing righted, at least on the books of that organization. French was properly hauled over the coals, and Miss Helen hurried home from London. She was kept close here and the deacon had the church standing committee look into the matter, so as to "clear his daughter."

This committee tonight brought in its report, but it had a most difficult thing to get it accepted. The committee announced that it had no charges to make against Miss Smith or her mother. The latter had told them that the gossip about herself and French was due to certain foolish acts on her part, but nothing more serious. The committee said, however, they had some information to present in the case. A statement from Miss Smith was read, in which she declared her attachment for French was one of fascination. His greed for her fortune disgusted her and she decided to break the thing off. The story of a marriage was false. French started these slanders about Nov. 1, after she had thrown him off. The standing committee then offered a statement in which French figured as a highly finished liar. Some twenty false declarations about the case were attributed to him. Some of the standing committee evidently had not seen this report, for they repudiated it. The end of the case is not yet.

TO PARALLEL THE PENNSYLVANIA.

A Big Project by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—Tomorrow morning's papers will print what is called the inside of a railroad project that will create a sensation both in and out of this city.

It is nothing more than a plan by which the Baltimore and Ohio road proposes to parallel the Pennsylvania from one end to the other from an almost air-line route from Baltimore to Chicago, and to actually reduce the distance from Pittsburg to the latter city by seventy-five miles. The sticking point with the Baltimore and Ohio road here has been its inability to secure passage way down Water street and across the Allegheny River to the Pittsburg and Western road, which latter road it has lately purchased. It is known that the Baltimore and Ohio road has bought the Union bridge, running from the Pittsburg side over to Allegheny and to the Pittsburg and Western tracks, for $600,000, and plans have been prepared whereby the bridge is to be rebuilt as a double decker, with a double track above and foot passages below.

DO NOT OPPOSE SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

Massachusetts Sabbath Union Petitions Against Proposed Legislation.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—A petition signed by many representatives of the Massachusetts Sabbath Union has been sent to the Legislature against the legislation regarding publishing, sale, and delivery of newspapers Sunday on the ground that there is no just or sufficient reason why the publishing and sale of newspapers should receive discrimination from the State over any other form of business or labor on the Lord's Day.

The Trouble Over at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—[Special.]—Both Houses were in session today the same as if there had never been any call of the House or deadlock in the Senate. The chief item of interest was the passage by the House of a bill providing for the election of Presidential Electors by Congressional districts.

LAST EDITION.

WEISS IS FOR HARRISON.

The Cregier Candidate for City Treasurer Changes Front.

A GREAT CROWD APPLAUDS.

He Speaks for Carter at a Meeting in Central Music-Hall.

LIEB SCORES THE CREGIERITES.

Harrison Outlines His Platform and Arraigns His Opponents.

PALMER REQUESTED TO KEEP HANDS OFF.

At the big Carter Harrison meeting at Central Music-Hall last night, which was attended by over 3,000 people, the surprise to the audience was the appearance as a speaker on the platform of George A. Weiss, the man nominated for Treasurer by the Cregierite convention at Turner-Hall. After his name was announced by Matt Benner, the Chairman of the meeting, there was great applause, in which everybody joined except a few City-Hall employés, who listened with despair on their faces. In fact, the entire meeting and every speech must have sounded like a death-knell to the Administration's followers.

Mr. Weiss was received with great applause and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen: This is my first public appearance. I am simply a business-man. Election-day I went to the polls and voted the best I thought fit. Being one of the founders of the Personal Rights League I do not need to assure you that I stand on its platform, and if elected as City Treasurer I will manage the office for the best interests of the party whose first nominee I am. I wish to impress upon you distinctly that I was the first man to bring the nomination of Carter Harrison through this Personal Rights League. I am convinced that if he is elected as the next Mayor of the City of Chicago he will do his best to make his government a government of the people. [Applause.] Gentlemen, as I stated before, I am no speechmaker, but a plain business-man. I thank you for the attention given me. [Applause.]

A Monster Meeting.

The meeting might almost be called a monster one—for the big hall was packed—every seat to the top gallery being filled, and the aisles and lobbies crowded with people standing. Numbers, too, had to go away, being unable to gain admission. There were several ladies in the audience and their plaudits were as frequent and hearty as those of their escorts.

It was the first big find by Carter Harrison in his campaign as a candidate for the Mayoralty, and, as an enthusiastic Celt said after the meeting was over, "its boom and reverberations are still shouting in the ears of the City-Hall Bread and Butter Brigade and Family Trust."

The Vice-Presidents included:

M. Rathsberger.	H. Steinbock

Carter Harrison or Cregier. To me this campaign means whether the Democratic party of this city shall surrender its prerogatives as free citizens to a handful of office-holders on one side and to some self-constituted committee on the other. [Applause.] When I say self-constituted, I just mean exactly what I say. They call themselves regulars, and I guess they are. They regularly selected themselves for the last fifteen years to my certain knowledge at these conventions. At every primary election the same men that have presided over the Democratic destinies in the wards are regularly reelected, whether the election was regular or not. [Laughter and applause.]

The Leaders Arraigned.

But who are these gentlemen that preside over the organization in Cook County? Let me see how they handle Democratic principles. I remember some two months ago, as a member of the County Board of Cook County, the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee came to me in the board-room and asked me to cast my vote for a certain candidate for County-Attorney. I said: "I will not; and you as the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee are the last man that ought to ask me to do it." [Applause.] Now, whether I did right or whether I did wrong, I thought I had a right to my own judgment in this matter, and I did it as I thought best for the interests of Cook County. That gentleman whom he wanted me to vote for for County-Attorney is today the highcockalorum in that organization of which Mike McDonald is one of the chiefs. If Mike McDonald did not want him there he would not be there. Now, I ask my fellow-Democrats here whether, with my knowledge that Mike McDonald had $200,000 interest in the boodle cases, I ought to cast my vote for the attorney of his choice. But the Cook County Democracy, or the Cook County Democratic committee, insisted that we should vote for him. He was indorsed, and, more than that, after perceiving that this thing could not be carried, some other gentleman was selected not so obnoxious, or perhaps not obnoxious at all; he might prove a good attorney. But a combination had to be made with the Republicans on that board by five of the Commissioners in order to carry that slate through. That was the work of the Cook County Democratic Committee. More than that, these five Democrats are, every one of them, shouting for Cregier today.

At this stage Carter Harrison entered the hall accompanied by A. C. and Washington Hesing and several other members of the Personal Rights League, and the applause which greeted him was so vociferous and prolonged as to interrupt the speaker for some minutes. When the noise subsided Gen. Lieb continued as follows:

Combined to Betray Their Party.

Every one of these five Democrats, to betray their party, went into another combination to carry out another scheme, and seemingly that other scheme is also indorsed by the Democratic County Committee. These five Democrats, who, say, are shouting today for Mr. Cregier, went into a combination with the Republicans, and for a mess of pottage—that is, for appointments from the Republican Sheriff—sold the Democratic party out to the Republican Sheriff, and violated the pledges that the Democratic party made to the people in regard to those dieting bills.

They taunt us because we happen to differ as to our choice for the Mayor. They say: "Have you breaks in the Democratic party now we have elected a United States Senator and are going to elect the President of the United States?" Gentlemen, the sooner we break up such a gang as this the better. [Loud applause.] Not only that, but I will prophesy that, give that gang another lease of two years and instead of carrying this city for the Democracy in 1892 the party will be swept from power. [Applause.]

An excited individual in the front seats shouted, "Anybody besides Cregier; it don't make any difference who it is." Gen. Lieb, continuing, said:

I have nothing to say against Cregier—nothing at all. This is not a fight against Mr. Cregier; it is a fight against the gang that calls itself the regular Democratic organization. I want you to know that if the people come to the realization of the fact—I mean if the Democratic and Independent voters of this city come to the realization of the fact—that this whole business from beginning to end of that nomination, from the primary on up to the nomination, was the work of a mere handful of conspirators, as soon as they appreciate that fact, irrespective of Cregier or Mr. Harrison, they will clean that gang out. [Loud applause.]

SAYS THE "GANG MUST GO."

Attorney Charles Bary Calls Harrison the Tilden of Chicago.

Mr. Charles Bary, the attorney of the Personal Rights League, was next introduced by the Chairman. He said they were assembled not merely to listen to speeches but to record and to make history for the City of Chicago. The speaker continued:

Some years ago there arose in the City of New York a man so fearless that he said I can best subserve the interests of my party by serving the public good, and a citizen who is a Democrat has no offense condoned because he sails under the alleged name of Democracy. We have a man in Chicago who is willing and able to emulate Mr. Tilden's example, and as Tilden broke the Tweed ring in New York Carter H. Harrison insists that the Democratic gang must go. [Applause.] The Personal Rights League of Chicago has demanded of Mayor Cregier that he should remove a policeman who broke up a meeting on Milwaukee avenue assembled to discuss the legal question of the Personal Rights League in a brutal manner to the police station. They brought the policeman before Judge Grinnell, who certainly cannot be charged with being an Anarchist, and the officer was convicted of the offense of breaking up a public meeting held peaceably by the people. [Applause.] They thereupon demanded unconditionally that the officer should be removed. The Mayor had not the manhood to say "No"; he merely referred them to the Chief of Police, and it took nine months before that detective was removed.

A few months ago that detective was reappointed on the pay-roll of the City of Chicago. As members of the league they were liable to find the same ignominious treatment at the hands of brutal officers. They have tendered Mr. Harrison their support without a promise of office or speak to any member or officer of their organization. They supported him upon the condition that he would inaugurate the platform of the Personal Rights League and translate it into law in the City of Chicago. [Applause.] They have indeed the Lower House of the Legislature to agree upon a reform in the Election law and the Australian ballot, and are determined that such shameful conduct as that of the autocrat of the Police Department, DeWitt C. Cregier, at the last primary election should not be repeated, and that a band of men should no longer eat the taxes of the City of Chicago for the purpose of being a Prætorian guard to perpetuate in power the Cregier family trust. [Applause.]

DEMOCRATS AND NOT BOLTERS.

Carter Harrison Outlines the Planks of the Platform on Which He Stands.

The Chairman, in introducing the speaker of the evening, said: "It seems to be pretty evident that it is not necessary for me to introduce to you the next Mayor. It seems you are all aware of that fact." [Applause.]

Mr. Harrison on rising was received with repeated rounds of applause. He addressed the meeting as follows:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: We stand in a hall dedicated to the Muses. This would inspire flights of fancy, fiction, and poetry, but every Sunday here in worship to God the Holy Word is read, and yonder organ sends its pealing anthems to the sky to the glory of the Ruler of the Universe, and words of fact and truth are spoken. I will take my inspiration from Sunday, and deal only in facts, and not in poetry, fancy, or fiction. [Applause.] It is not a handful of people to say that we live in the country of all which since the beginning of time vouchsafes to the people the greatest liberty and the greatest prosperity. We live in a country founded upon the principle, We are all Democrats, whether we be labeled Republicans, Socialistic Laborites, Democrats, or bolters. [A voice: "We are not bolters."] We are Democrats in America because we believe that our Government is founded upon the will of the people. That will has but one mode of expression, and that is through the ballot-box. Whenever the ballot-box ceases to give the will of the people then we are no longer free men, but we might as well be governed by the Czar of Russia with Siberia for our goal, or be governed from another Island with a constabulary for our policemen, as in Ireland. [Applause.] We want freedom, and I would rather be governed by the Russian Czar or the Austrian Kaiser than be governed by a mob of men [A Socialist in the front seats: "Three cheers for the Grand Old Man!"]

A Plea of Justification.

Now, let me give you some facts to justify the position in which I stand, and facts which will prove that I stand before you today not only as the candidate of the Personal Rights League, but as the candidate of the Democratic party. [A voice—"Yes, and lots of Republicans, too."] The law says that the same rules governing an election for officers shall govern the primary election. The only difference at all in it is that the law does not provide for any organization for the primary judges, and therefore the Election Commissioners can enforce them to set, or punish them, probably, for illegal action. But the law is equally mandatory upon them on primary days as it is on election-day. What are the requisites? First, that the judges of the primary election shall be taken from the list of judges in the hands of the Election Commissioners; second, that no judge shall be an officeholder; third, that the polling place shall be so constructed that the voters can see within and see whether a ballot is properly placed after he has voted; fourth, that the election booths shall be of glass, so that when the voter drops in his ballot he can watch it and see that it drops through the slot into the box and is not slipped out by the judges; fifth, that all parties and organizations possessing legal voters on their side. Let us see the facts. Down here below there was a line of men, Harrison voters, that were proceeding to the polls, and another line that had no right joined close to them, and the policemen put Harrison men out of line and the Cregier fellows went in and took possession. Whenever a Cregier man would come along he was put on in front, and forty honest voters had to go away from the polls at 7 o'clock without voting.

Now, I went before the convention. They say I have bolted. I went before the convention. I went up there myself, and some fifty to eighty policemen—eighty-four some say—were there. Why, I felt that I was in India, waiting up to the Viceroy's chair between two lines of soldiers to reach the august presence of the Viceroy. I had to walk up between two lines of policemen to the door.

"Have you got a ticket?"

"No, sir, I have not."

"You cannot get in."

"I am a candidate, and I am going in."

"You cannot go in, sir."

"Well, I think I shall; I have got some rights, and as a candidate I am going in."

Well, a policeman drew his club and called upon the Captain, and the Captain saw that I had rights, and was disposed to take advantage of my rights, and he let me in to the inner door. Now, when I got there—think of it, gentlemen—a candidate for the highest office in the gift of a people of Chicago, with delegates there to vote for him, with policemen barring the door with clubs, and a candidate for the Mayoralty had to turn away, refused admission into the house in which he was being voted for. [Applause.]

My contesting delegates were refused admission and refused cards of admission. The only contesting delegate on the side of my friend Cregier, that wonderful son-in-law of his, was allowed upon the floor, but my delegates could not get in.

Now, gentlemen, I want to tell you another fact. It is said that Talleyrand said, "An insult in politics is worse than a crime." These people up there committed a blunder that is worse than a crime. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." They were made mad, and, therefore, there is an honest representative of an honest convention before you today. Now, I instructed, as far as I had a right to instruct a delegate—I advised Mr. Kraus to go in there and offer a contest. Says he: "If you go that far, Mr. Harrison, you will not be able to get out; you will have to abide by the convention's action."

"Well," said I, "I have not the slightest doubt that I will have a majority of the convention, and besides I have said that if they will treat me fairly I will abide by the convention."

He (Mr. Kraus) went in and a committee of wonderful fairness was appointed—a committee of seven with one single friend of mine on the committee, and the other six my most bitter opponents. Who ever heard of a committee like that before! Six to one! Why, three to two is bad, and three to one is generally considered certain death; but here were seven to one. Kraus went before that committee and his application to put in the various contests was refused. Says he, "If I will prove to you that judges of primaries were illegally appointed, and that they acted illegally and contrary to the law under which you were acting, will you hear our contest?" "No, sir," was the committee's reply. "If I show you that bogus tickets were put out, in direct conflict with the law under which you were acting, will you hear our contest?" "No, sir." "If I show you that the ballot-box made of such a size was placed in such a position that it might as well have been made of boards and that no challengers were allowed to look at them, will you hear it?" "No, sir." "If I prove to you and prove by the judge himself that the tickets for the delegates for Mr. Harrison were taken out of the box and refused to be counted, enough to elect his delegates, will you count them?" "No, sir." "Why, gentlemen, what will you listen to?" "Why," in the language of Wells, Kennedy, et al., from Louisiana, that terrible retorting board which pounded Samuel J. Tilden out of the Presidency, "we will take only the returns, we will seat only those who have the certificates of election from the judges."

Would Not Go Behind the Returns.

In other words, they were like that celebrated triumvirate that sat in Washington and would not let us go behind the returns, and yet Democrats, Democratic papers, Democratic officials, high Democratic lawyers, and Democratic preachers, for all I know, are declaring these same men that declared that Tilden was cheated; and many Democrats believe today that the triumph of Democracy afterwards was a retribution from Heaven for the crime that the Republican party then committed. This crime is here against me, and against you, and against every man in the City of Chicago because the violated law in Chicago, violated by a Democrat against a Democrat, is as much a violation against Republicans as against Democrats; it is a violation of the law of citizenship, it is a violation of rights under the Constitution. That Constitution vouchsafes to every one of us our right to cast our ballot with the same certainty that we have a right to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience. [Applause.] That crime was committed, and we who would resist it are declared to be bolters. What could we have done? What could we have done but that? We went elsewhere, and there with 200 delegates I had the honor of being nominated.

I am here tonight under the auspices of the Personal Rights League. Mr. Bery would declaim against an illegal act of a policeman. I am now, though a Democrat from the crown of my head to the sole of my feet, pleading the cause of the Personal Rights League, because it is a just cause of the man against the oppressor, the individual against a false and malignant machine. [Applause.] What can I do? I do not know that in this audience I ought to speak Democracy, because I am here as a candidate of the Personal Rights League; but in a letter of acceptance I said: "I am a Democrat; fire will not burn it out of me; I will have to live and die one." I am, therefore, talking about this crime against the liberty of every man; as well against you, Mr. Benner, as against the Democracy. What can we do? [A voice, "Turn them out!"]

Still desirous for harmony, I determined yesterday afternoon to propose to Mr. Cregier that he and I both step out. [Cries of "No! No! Let him step out."] Hold on, now; I am giving you some history. We will cross Jordan after a while. I wrote yesterday afternoon to Gen. Palmer, Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois, and inclosed to him an interview setting forth the facts in this case. I asked him to read it and to ponder upon it well. Now, I said furthermore that I regretted the split in the party, and that I would more than probably tonight make a proposition which might lead to harmony. I called on the President of the Personal Rights League, Mr. Dyrenforth, the President of the Democratic convention—the real convention—Frank Wenter, and Mr. Austin Doyle, and I laid before them my idea. They objected to it. I told them that I was a Democrat and it was a hard thing for me to do, but I was willing for Democracy as I had; it was a hard thing for me, who entered in 1874 the arena of politics with a city overwhelming with Republicans and have stood by it until the City of Chicago was Democratic. My fellow-citizens, I am not a party man in one sense; I am no narrow-minded man; I consider the Republican just as honest and as earnest in his support of the Government of the United States and in his patriotism as a Democrat, but I believe that the tenets of the Democratic party are for the good of my country. I honestly believe that the county administered under Democratic rulers, if they are honest, is better than if they are administered under Republican rulers, however honest they may be. This is my honest conviction. I concede the right to a difference of opinion; I concede honesty to my opponents, and I hope they will concede honesty to me. I am a Democrat. I want harmony in my party. I believe it would be better for the country to be Democratic two years hence than to be Republican. I do not plead tears because Ben Harrison is President; it is hard for a Democrat to go wrong and I honestly think that Ben is making a pretty good President because of his name and in spite of the party that is behind him.

A Proposition to Cregier.

Now, I laid my plan before them last night. I wrote a letter, and I will give you a synopsis of it. I proposed to Mr. Cregier to decline my position if he would decline his as candidates, irrevocably and positively, on the ground that he believed that he was honestly nominated, and I believed that I was honestly nominated. We both represent Democracy; we both wanted harmony, and his friends were claiming that I was bringing about a lack of harmony and my friends were claiming that he was. My friends think he ought to stay out and his friends think I ought to step out. Now, therefore, I proposed that we both decline, and let Mr. Wenter and Mr. Duncan, the Presidents of the two conventions, appoint a committee of five, they to select at least one from every ward, to choose the next Mayor. If that did not suit, then instead of that a committee of five to make a rule or provide for the means of bringing this thing about. I gave it to my son this morning to be brought down to be written in type. I being up late last night, got up late this morning. I came down and took up a paper and read a dispatch said to be from Gen. Palmer. I do not know whether it be true or not. I do not know whether it be an exact statement or not. Newspapers never lie—[laughter and applause]—that is, in the language of that beautiful and exquisite opera, "hardly ever." [Laughter and applause.] Gen. Palmer is quoted in that dispatch as saying:

"I do not pretend at this time to say who is the regular Democratic nominee in Chicago, because I know nothing of the matter except what I have read in the papers. But this much I will say, frankly and positively: As soon as I am officially notified by the Cook County Democracy as to who has been regularly nominated for Mayor of Chicago I purpose, if invited, to go to that city and assist in this election and in the election of the entire Democratic ticket to the fullest extent of my ability. Their regular ticket has my full confidence and cooperation. Whenever I am formally notified of the nomination I will express to my Cook County friends my willingness to stump for the entire citizens' ticket, which, with committing a crime, charged him with bribery at a polling place where I was with him. A worse lie never was uttered. [Cheers.] There is no lie that this administration and its friends will not resort to.

I do believe Mr. Cregier is honest. He was under me for seven years, and I believe him to be honest; but he has a ring around him that has its arm up to the elbow in the City Treasury, and it intends to hold its arm in there to the bitter end at the cost of any political crime.

Left Money in the Treasury.

Four years ago when I left the Mayoralty of the City of Chicago we left in the treasury. I had paid every single floating debt, leaving only the bonded debt and the city virtually out of debt. By the floating debt I mean the debt that came upon the city from day to day, and week to week, and month to month. We left a balance of cash with $2,800,000 in the treasury. Mr. Roche left a large sum; how much I don't know. I heard it was $4,000,000, but a part of that I am sure must have been the water fund, for I had left in the treasury $1,800,000 for water fund that has been expended in the building of the tunnel.

What is the condition of the city's finances today? Gentlemen, taxes are the real thing that try men's souls. We hate to pay taxes. We feel that a tax is in derogation of natural rights. What a man owns he ought to have a right to keep. He pays taxes simply for the privilege of living with neighbors and under the law. Thus, taxes, the Democratic party declares, should be only what are for the economical running of a government. That is the Democratic platform.

Now, as you have seen by facts. One year ago, March 16, there was in the treasury of the City of Chicago $800,000. Up to that date the Treasurer had received from the Collectors only $640,000. This year March 16, the Treasurer had received from the Collectors $1,000,000; that is, $360,000 more than on the same day last year. Now mark it. He received $360,000 more than the last year, but last year there was $800,000 in the Treasury, and the other day, March 16, only about $400,000 in the Treasury. In other words, counting the difference in the amount collected at that time last year and the amount collected this year, there was only $400,000 in the Treasury. That was not all. Our contractors have been hounding the Controller for months and months demanding that their audited bills should be paid. They cannot get them because there is no money in the Treasury. Where has the money gone? That is what I want to know [laughter and applause], and that is what I am going to the Mayoralty to find out if possible. [Cries of "Good boy" and cheers.]

I am a Democrat. I hate to attack a Democratic Administration, but while I am a Democrat of Chicago I am a citizen of Chicago—far above being a Democrat. [Cheers.] I love my party because I believe my party is for the good of my country. If I am convinced that my party is rotten I will sink my party into oblivion and try to make some other party that is good. [Applause.] I am a Democrat because I believe Democracy is for the good of the country; but a corrupt Democracy is worse than—Republican. [Laughter and cheers.] I would rather Chicago would go to the devil under a Republican régime than under a Democratic régime. I don't want to have it written upon the tomb of Chicago: "Died of Democracy." I want to have it written upon it: "Saved by Democracy." [Applause.]

Men on the Pay-Rolls.

Now, here is something singular, strange: The contractors are told there is no money to pay their honest claims; yet one single employer in this city—now I am going to give you a startling fact—a great employer of this city, told me inside of forty-eight hours that employés of his, seven of them, going to work for him steadily daily, regularly, were on the pay-rolls of the Water Department. [Applause and hisses.] Go over where the Water Works were being built. There was a pay-roll there bearing the names of men who never were on the works. Who got the money? The aunts, the sisters, the brothers, the brothers-in-law, and the sons! [Laughter and cheers.] I do not know.

Four years ago when I left the Mayoralty the taxes of the City of Chicago were about $2.45—somewhere in that neighborhood. Today your taxes are $4.40, or in that neighborhood—93 cents more than they were four years ago. That is 30 per cent more taxes you have to pay this year than then. Do you like it? [Cries of "No, no."] If there is a poor man here who has a little lot away out in the distance who paid $2 a year ago this year he will have to pay $4 on his little home. The man who had to pay then $100 in taxes has this year to pay $130. The man who had to pay $1,000 last year must pay $1,300 this year. Gentlemen, you don't like it.

Doesn't Want to Be Forgotten.

It is a painful thing to feel that we shall be forgotten, that the places that knew us will know us no more. I have a sort of hope that when I am dead and gone—it may be in four years, but I hope it will last until after the World's Fair [laughter], and then let the deluge come—I have a hope that my spirit, when it wanders and flies through the line above, will look down and it will see some persons from the City of Chicago carrying out to Graceland some flowers to strew upon my grave and saying: "There lies an honest man and a good Mayor." [Cheers.]

I want my children to remember me, to revere my name. They know how it is to feel that one's parent was deserving. My father died when I was a baby, and he but yet a young man, and I know how gratifying it always was to me to hear my mother say: "My child, I never knew that your father told an untruth." It is a pleasant thing to know that he was an honorable man, and I want my children to feel that I was an honest and good man.

I will work for that, my friends, and that is all. If you make me the Mayor I will pledge you that, while I am a Democrat, I will be something more.

Republicans, I know a great many of you are going to vote for me [cheers and cries of "We will, We will."], I don't want to deceive you one particle; I don't want to run under false pretenses; I want you to vote for me as a Democrat, and there isn't much difference between a Democrat and a Republican; they are about as much alike as these two fingers of mine that I hold up before you; the only difference is they look in opposite directions [laughter], but they are the same. Now, I do not want you to deceive yourselves; I am a Democrat, and will be a Democrat, I believe, unless the Democratic party gets too corrupt. [Cheers and a voice, "It is under Cregier."] This machine may get all over the country; sometimes corruption is like the small-pox, it is contagious. If we don't stop it here it will get outside, and if the Democracy gets so corrupt I will have to quit it. [Applause.] But I am afraid that when I have to quit the Democratic party I will have to quit my country too.

Now, I will be a Democrat; but in the administration of the affairs of this city I will think neither of Democracy nor of Republicanism. [Cheers.] My first earnest endeavor will be for the City of Chicago. As I said in the convention which nominated me, my second endeavor will be for the City of Chicago. My third endeavor will be for the City of Chicago. My fourth endeavor will be for the City of Chicago, and my fifth will be for my party. [Applause.] I believe that a Democratic city is a public trust. [Applause.] I will endeavor to run the Mayoralty as a public trust, and it has been my rule of action in matters of trust never to think of my own interest. I believe, in addition to that, that "he serves his party best who serves his country most." I will try to build up my party by proving to the world that the Democratic party is the party of economy, the party of honesty, and possibly the party of ability.

When the World's Fair comes here I want our streets to be clean. When the men of all nations—men whom I have met in many parts of this round globe—come here I wish to say to them: "You come from China; you from the flowery isles, dear Japanese; you come here from India, from Egypt, from Greece, from Italy, from Russia, from Norway, from Germany, and from all over the world"—I want to drive them around this city and say to them: "Look at this city. It is beautiful. See its parks. It is run economically, it is run honestly, and it is run by the Democracy." [Cheers.] I thank you, friends, for the honors you have conferred upon me."

As Carter made his final bow to the audience and started for his seat the audience broke into a wild outburst of cheers.

WANTS PALMER TO KEEP AWAY.

Frank Lawler Introduces Resolutions Favoring "Home Rule in Chicago."

Loud calls were made for a speech from Frank Lawler, who came forward and said:

Mr. Chairman and Friends: To me has been accorded the high and distinguished honor by the officers of the Personal Rights League tonight to offer to this meeting the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that Senator-elect John M. Palmer is to be induced to come to Chicago to support Mr. Cregier in his candidacy for Mayor as the alleged representative of Democracy; be it

Resolved, By the Chicago Personal Rights League to the number of 4,000 in mass-meeting assembled tonight, and 40,000 others of Chicago, that Gen. Palmer be requested not to interfere with home rule in Chicago [cheers], as representing no faction, but the whole people of Illinois.

Resolved, That these resolutions be telegraphed to Gen. Palmer." [Cheers, and cries of "Good, good."].

As a citizen of this, our beautiful city, with its population of a million and a quarter today and increasing 50,000 a year; a city that has been honored with the World's Columbian Exposition; I want to say that when foreigners arrive on our shores they will in the future ask for but one city, and that the City of Chicago [Cheers]. And in the interest of our city these resolutions are unanimously adopted.

On behalf of the people of Chicago they ask Gen. Palmer not to come here to bolster up an administration which has shown its true nature in its disgraceful proceedings at the primaries last Friday—proceedings the most disgraceful that ever were done in the City of Chicago. [Applause.] I say that a man receiving a nomination at the hands of the class who perpetrated this outrage does not deserve the aid of the people of this city in an election. [Applause.] Therefore I am here tonight offering these resolutions. I believe we should have in the chair of the Mayor a man who has done so much, as we all know, for Chicago. When the city was prostrate financially we chose him to fill the office of Mayor, and we all know how well he discharged the duties that devolved upon him. He does not confess his weakness, as the present Administration has, by calling citizens in to assist in playing the part of Mayor. [Cheers.]

My friends, we are here tonight, invited by the Personal Rights League, and we speak simply of Frank Lawler as one of the people of Chicago. In our addresses to the people of this city we will talk as Democrats, and we will point out to the Democrats the danger to good government from a continuance of the present City Democratic Administration. [Applause.]

Therefore I am proud to be allowed tonight to stand upon this platform before this large and eminently respectable audience for the purpose for which I appear here. I have lived here thirty-five years, and I propose to end my days here. I may be permitted to say to the members of the Personal Rights League here who believe in good government that, as a citizen of this city which I love so well, rather than that the condition of affairs seen at the primaries last Friday should continue I would see the Democratic party go down [cheers], and, as has truthfully been said here, build it up again as Samuel J. Tilden did when he drove the Tweed gang from power in New York. [Cheers.]

Permit me to say in conclusion that I am proud to have had the honor of following on this platform tonight the next Mayor of Chicago, the Hon. Carter H. Harrison. [Cheers.]

Chairman Benner put the question on the resolutions offered by Mr. Lawler, and they were unanimously adopted.

When Frank O'Brien was introduced the impatience of the crowd was shown in a general tendency to leave without ceremony. Mr. O'Brien spoke of the alleged crookedness of the Democratic primaries and denounced the methods by which delegates were elected to the convention. This concluded the program of the evening.

TENDERED HIM THE NOMINATION.

Correspondence of Mr. Weiss with the Personal Rights League.

The following correspondence regarding George A. Weiss' change from one ticket to another explains itself:

CHICAGO, March 17.—George A. Weiss—Dear Sir: The Personal Rights League, in pursuance of its objects, platform, and principles, has deemed it necessary to make a league nomination for the office of Mayor of this city. This nomination was tendered to the Hon. Carter H. Harrison, whom we deem a man in accord with our principles and a man whose experience and ability fit him for that position.

Mr. Harrison having accepted this nomination it now becomes our duty to make nominations for other city offices in order to come before the public with a complete league ticket.

Well knowing your stout adherence to the Personal Rights League and your attachment to the principles of our organization we tender you herewith the nomination for the office of City Treasurer.

We sincerely hope that you may see your way clear to accepting this nomination, so that we may have the benefit of your name and of your cooperation in the coming campaign. For the Committee on Political Action.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
JULIUS GOLDZIER, Secretary.

To the Executive Committee of the Personal Rights League—Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., tendering me on behalf of the Personal Rights League the nomination for the office of City Treasurer of the City of Chicago. I am highly honored by this mark of esteem at your hands. I presume I need not assure you that I am heartily with you in your campaign.

I cheerfully accept the nomination which you so kindly tender me, and pledge to the cause of the Personal Rights League my hearty support and every assistance which it may be in my power to give.

If elected I promise to abide by the principles of the league and to administer the duties of the office according to the laws and to the best of my ability. Very truly yours. GEORGE A. WEISS.

SENATOR PALMER REFUSES TO TALK.

He Will Not Say What His Answer to the Resolutions Will Be.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—Senator Palmer was seen tonight and advised of the action of the Harrison meeting in adopting resolutions requesting him to stay away from Chicago and not "interfere with home rule."

Being asked what reply he had to make to such a resolution Senator Palmer replied:

"At present I have no answer to make to such resolutions. I presume that a copy of the resolutions will be sent me by wire or mail."

Being shown a full copy of the resolutions adopted, the Senator said:

"I have not yet received the official communication, and I think it would be indecorous for me to reply until I am officially informed. The public will be made aware of my reply to the resolution after I have answered the official communication I am told I will receive from Chicago and have made my reply to the persons offering me the resolutions."

The Democratic State Central Committee will tomorrow formally invite Gen. Palmer to participate in the Chicago campaign and assist in the election of DeWitt C. Cregier. This much was conclusively determined this evening at a conference of the members of the State Committee who are in this city. The prevailing sentiment of this committee is that Gen. Palmer should take notice of the resolutions tonight adopted at the Central Hall mass-meeting in Chicago.

Costly Wars.

It is estimated that Indian wars have cost the Government $700,000,000.

REPUBLICANS AT WORK.

THOUSANDS OF BOGUS NAMES WEEDED OUT OF THE REGISTRIES.

In the Eighteenth Ward Alone 1,800 "Suspects" Stricken Off the Voting Lists — The Plan of Campaign — Mr. Washburne to Speak Tonight—World's Fair Directors' Advice to the Citizens' Committee—Told to Keep Hands Off Certain Aldermanic Candidates.

Pending the revision of the registries yesterday the Republican Campaign Committee has not done much in the way of organizing for public meetings or for infusing enthusiasm into the campaign. As a rule the Republican workers were out in their wards yesterday watching the course of events.

The reports at headquarters were that the Republican clerks had done their duty well in nearly all the precincts except in one or two of the Twenty-fourth and the First. In the Eighteenth Ward the matter of supervision and investigation of the registries was intrusted to M. R. Mandlebaum. He made a thorough canvass. The result is that 1,800 "suspect" names were struck off the registries yesterday. Those names represented Democrats as a rule.

In the First, Seventeenth, and Twenty-fourth Wards the Democrats suffered severe losses. As a rule the Republicans did honest and effective work, and it is thought the registries are freer from bogus names than they have been since the new Election law went into force.

It has been determined to establish clubs of business-men in each ward. From those clubs addresses will be sent out calling attention to the importance of the election, the issues at stake, the value of Republican unity, and the futility of aiding the Citizens' movement. It will be urged from now until election-day that the fight is really between Hempstead Washburne and D. C. Cregier or Mr. Harrison, and that a vote for Elmer Washburne, is really in aid of one or the other of the Democratic candidates. These views will be also enforced from the platform, and from this evening until election-day there will be numerous Republican meetings nightly.

Mr. Washburne will address from three to four meetings each evening. He will be supported by such speakers as Eugene Cary, Ex-Congressman Mason, Sidney Smith, ex-Ald. Badenoch, and numerous business-men.

Mr. Washburne to Speak.

Mr. Washburne will open the oratorical campaign this evening by an address to the Third and Fifth Ward Republicans in the Swedish Music-Hall on Thirty-first street. This will be followed by a meeting at the Princess Rink on West Madison street tomorrow evening. Other meetings also have been arranged.

James W. Nye, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, said yesterday: "I am much encouraged by the progress of the campaign. The Republicans are harmonious, active, and sanguine. The threatened defection on account of the candidacy of Elmer Washburn will not amount to much. The taxpayers whose burdens have been increased during the present administration from 20 to 35 per cent, will not run the risks of electing Cregier by voting for Elmer Washburn. They will vote for Hempstead Washburne, who is an honest, progressive, capable man, standing on what is admitted even by our opponents to be an ideal platform.

"The nominations made by the Citizens' Committee for the offices of City Treasurer, City Clerk, and City Attorney indicate that that body is governed by the spirit of faction.

"I am satisfied that when Mr. Leslie understands the situation he will draw out and not endanger Mr. Tiedemann's election. I am satisfied, too, that no loyal Republican will vote for Elmer Washburn and thus help to bring about the election of Mr. Cregier. You can say, too, that certain facts about the methods of the so-called Citizens' Committee may be published in a few days which will bring about a decided change in public opinion in reference to that body and its candidates."

The Republicans have strung a handsome silk banner across the street in front of their headquarters on Clark street. The Advisory Committee was kept busy yesterday receiving reports from the wards.

Gen. Joseph Stockton said yesterday: "I know and like Elmer Washburn, but he has no chance to win. If he persists in the fight he will only hurt the Republican party and aid in continuing the Cregier Administration. His supporters assert that the Cregier Administration is corrupt and rotten. I don't know that it is. But the Citizens' people say so. Then why do they oppose the only organization and the only candidate whose success would mean the overthrow of Cregierism? Why will they throw away their votes on Elmer Washburn when by acting with their party they can elect Hempstead Washburne and guarantee to Chicago a clean, decent, and economical government?

"I don't believe that the Citizens' movement will amount to much, and that most of the sensible men who are now identified with it will abandon it and vote for the Republican candidates."

Republican Meetings Tonight.

The following Republican meetings are announced for this evening:

Swedish Music-Hall, Thirty-first street and Portland avenue, Hempstead Washburne and John A. Summerfield speakers.

Scandia Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Ohio street. Stephen A. Douglas and Charles S. Deneen speakers.

Thirteenth Ward, a business-meeting at No. 635 West Indiana street.

George E. Detweiler of the *Rights of Labor*, who declined to serve as a Vice-President of a meeting held in the interest of Elmer Washburn, and published an open letter giving as his reasons for the refusal that the nominee was not a friend of the laboring classes, has received twenty-three private letters from as many labor unions complimenting him on the stand he took in the letter of declination.

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORS INTERFERE

Certain Correspondence Between Some of Them and the Citizens' Committee.

It appears from some correspondence which has passed between directors of the World's Fair and the Citizens' Committee that the course of some of the prominent members of the latter body does not meet with the entire approval of some leading business-men who have been induced to lend their influence to the Citizens' movement. Some days ago C. C. Chandler was set up as an independent candidate for Alderman in the Fourth Ward against the regular Republican nominee, Ald. Madden.

This alarmed the directors of the World's Fair, who have received great assistance from the senior Alderman from the Fourth, and Lyman J. Gage immediately wrote the following letter, which, with the signatures attached, was sent to Frank Drake of the Citizens' Committee:

CHICAGO, March 21.—To Frank Drake, Esq., Chairman Citizens' Committee—Dear Sir: We notice by the public press that your committee has developed opposition in the Fourth Ward to the reelection of Ald. M. B. Madden. We take the liberty of suggesting to you that we regard Mr. Madden's reelection as being of importance to the World's Columbian Exposition. While he has been a zealous guardian of the city's interests he has also been an earnest and untiring advocate before the Council of all measures calculated to advance the interests of the Exposition, and the directors feel that they cannot spare his services in the next two years even if it is possible to avoid it. Will not your committee carefully consider this matter and aid us by securing his election?

LYMAN J. GAGE,
JAMES ELLSWORTH,
THOMAS B. BRYAN,
E. F. LAWRENCE,
R. A. WALLER,
ROBERT L. NELSON,
E. WALKER,
D. C. WHEELER,
W. D. KERFOOT,
A. F. SEEBERGER,
E. T. JEFFERY,
ROLLIN A. KEYES,
WILLIAM D. KERFOOT,
SAMUEL W. ALLERTON,
WILLIAM T. BAKER,
EDWARD B. BUTLER,
H. H. HIGINBOTHAM,
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON,
ADOLPH NATHAN.

Ald. Kent Also Opposed.

No sooner was this letter dispatched than it was rumored that Dr. E. P. Murdock, a member of the committee, was urging William Thompson, a milk-dealer, to become a candidate against Ald. Kent, the Republican nominee, for the reason that Mr. Kent is said to be married to a Catholic, the daughter of ex-Fire Marshal Benner. Mr. Kent, who has also greatly aided the World's Fair directors, was sent for by some of the latter and consulted. The following letter was then addressed on his behalf to Chairman Drake:

CHICAGO, March 21.—To Frank Drake, Esq., Chairman Citizens' Committee—Dear Sir: Information reaches us of possible nomination by your committee of an opposing candidate to Ald. W. D. Kent in the Eleventh Ward. We venture to assure you that without the slightest prejudice to the city's interest intrusted to his official care Ald. Kent has uniformly manifested a commendable readiness to advance the interests of the World's Columbian Exposition, and hence we feel warmly interested in his reelection, and commend the matter to your committee's favorable consideration. Very respectfully,

Lyman J. Gage,
E. T. Jeffery,
Thomas B. Bryan,
Adolph Nathan,
W. D. Kerfoot,
A. F. Seeberger,
E. B. Butler,
Robert L. Nelson,
E. Walker.
Charles L. Hutchinson,
R. A. Waller,
E. W. Ellsworth,
Rollin A. Keyes,
T. J. P. Odell,
W. T. Baker,
E. F. Lawrence,
C. C. Wheeler.

The only reply that Mr. Drake has vouchsafed to these recommendations is that they have been referred to the Executive Committee.

But it appears that Mr. Kent and Mr. Madden are not the only Aldermen who are threatened with the opposition of active and influential members of the Citizens' Committee. Ald. Mills, Dunham, and Kerr are said to be similarly situated. In no instance has there been any pronounced hostility on the part of the Citizens to any Democratic nominee.

Citizens' Ticket Completed.

Milton R. Freshwater, who was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District four years ago, was placed on the Citizens' ticket yesterday as the candidate for City Attorney by the Campaign Committee. The selection was somewhat of a surprise, as Mr. Freshwater is known to entertain liberal views regarding Sunday closing and other municipal matters. In addition to this, he publicly declared himself for Carter H. Harrison last Sunday. He made this statement, which appeared in THE TRIBUNE of Monday, when speaking of Mr. Harrison's candidacy:

He is the best man for the place, and all the Democrats I have met who have pride in their party are for him.

The members of the committee were confident he would accept the nomination. In fact it was given out that it was known what action Mr. Freshwater would take.

This completes the ticket so far as the city offices are concerned. The candidate for Mayor has been selected from the Republican party and the City Attorney from the Democratic. Mr. Leslie, the candidate for Treasurer, and Mr. Edwards, the candidate for City Clerk, are said to be independents.

Was the Law Violated?

H. E. Bucklen & Co. discharged an employé named Williamson for being absent to attend to his duties as clerk of elections at the recent primaries. He complained to the Election Commissioners, and Chief Clerk Twohig put the case in

FULL.

HOW ROBERT JONES DIED

HE TOOK HIS OWN LIFE RATHER THAN SUCCUMB TO DIPHTHERIA.

The Sad Story That Came from Mexico to His Father in Chicago—A Memorable Day on the Board of Trade—Striking Woolpullers Given a Lively Reception by Superintendent Wilder of Swift & Co.—A Surprise in the Jerome Will Case.

Robert L. Jones, who, suffering from fatal illness, took his own life in the City of Mexico, was the son of J. M. W. Jones of No. 480 Dearborn avenue, Chicago. He went to Mexico scarcely three weeks ago to view the country and perfect his knowledge of the Spanish tongue. From the letter received by his father two weeks ago Saturday the young man was thoroughly enjoying himself in the Mexican Capital, and wrote lovingly to his father of his travels and the progress of his studies.

Then for several days there came no letter from the absent son, until Friday the telegraphic message announcing his illness was received. He was at the San Carlos hotel when taken with malignant diphtheria." Mr. Jones telegraphed Mr. Ryan, the American Minister, to look up his son and see that every aid to his recovery be furnished. Although the young man was plentifully supplied with money, he sent him more, and waited through days of anxiety for some answer to his message. But Minister Ryan had been called away to Santa Cruz, and all too late from him the message came telling the circumstances of death.

"Do I blame the boy? No, I honor him for his courage," said the father last evening as he sat toying with the crumpled messages in his darkened home. "Robert showed that he was a hero, when he put an end to his suffering. Already one child, my eldest daughter, died of diphtheria. Remembering how she died in my arms I can picture, too, the sufferings she endured. The strange suffocation, the certain and sure strangulation. Like a rough hand tightening its grip till the strangling victim ceases to struggle. Robert was a dutiful son with more than promising manhood. I am bowed down in sorrow at his death, but not the manner of it."

The body has already been interred in the City of Mexico under the direction of United States Minister Ryan. In accordance with the restrictions of that country it will not be exhumed for two years, when it will be conveyed to Chicago, its final resting-place.

BOARD OF TRADE SURPRISES.

A Series of Fluctuations That Puzzled the Operators.

Not since the panic in November has there been a day of such surprises and wild trading as was experienced on the floor of the Board of Trade yesterday. From the opening until the closing hour there were sudden and unaccountable fluctuations in the market, and even the most cool-headed and conservative operators seemed to loose their wits completely. May wheat opened uneasily at $1.04¾@1.05⅛, advanced to $1.06⅜, but realizing sales at this price started it on the downward grade, which ended it at $1.03¼, the closing price being $1.03⅝@1.04. During the day May corn dropped from 70⅝ to 68⅛, May oats from 56⅞ to 55, and May pork from $14 to $12.

Milmine-Bodman and J. V. White & Co., leading bull-houses, sold extensively on the upturn. B. P. Hutchinson's brokers were among the large sellers and in fact nearly all the bulls let go their holdings just before the slump.

There was much talk of an attempt on the part of a clique of millionaires to corner May wheat and run the prices up to $1.20 or $1.25, but among the knowing ones this rumor was received with little credence. A well-known broker in discussing the situation said: "That there is a number of wealthy men who are largely interested in May wheat there can be no doubt, but their interest consists of letting go in a graceful way of their present holdings. If they are buyers from now on it will simply be to run up prices so that they can sell at higher figures. These men have been long on May wheat and in the present state of the market they would like to dispose of all their holdings.

"There is an interesting story back of their deals. Early in October a number of brokers, acting for these millionaires, began buying December wheat and so successful were they that before the end of the month their holdings ran way up into the millions of bushels. Then the financial panic came on and it was found impossible to sell. Prices had gone up under the effect of their buying from 98⅜c Sept. 29 to $1.03⅝ Nov. 1. From that time on there was a steady decline. Nov. 6 it was $1.01, Nov. 10 97⅝c. Nov. 20 the peg had been moved down to 90c, and low water mark was reached Dec. 3, when the closing was at 89½c. The holders of the December wheat found it an utter impossibility to realize on their holdings without the greatest loss and they were compelled to carry it over until May and to borrow money to carry it on. The anomaly of men worth millions in good securities and Government bonds borrowing money to carry on deals was presented. Their securities could not be realized on, as all the banks were holding money for the examination which the Government was to make, and the result of their conservativeness was shown in the December bank statements, which showed from 40 to 60 per cent of all deposits in actual currency in the vaults.

"The December wheat had cost on an average $1.02½, and to carry it over until May an additional 8½ cents, or a total of $1.11 was required. But these holders had bought largely when prices were down below the dollar mark, and on the latter purchases, with interest added to carry the stock over to May, it represented an average of about 99 cents. Striking a general average between the two points brings the price to $1.05, and today was the first when these holders could see daylight. This, in my opinion, was the cause of the heavy sales in the pit today. The men did not care to carry their large stocks longer, and took the first opportunity to lay down.

"They have by no means gotten rid of all their holdings, and it is probable that the market will be allowed to get back to its normal condition before any more is sold. They are desirous of creating the impression that an attempt is being made to cover May wheat, and when prices revive sufficiently they will let the remainder of their holdings go. If necessary, they may appear in the rôle of buyers until prices get up around $1.05."

THRASHED THE COMMITTEEMEN.

Swift & Co.'s Woolpullers Strike — Supt. Wilder Takes Summary Action.

There were decidedly warm times yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Swift & Co.'s slaughter-house at the Stock-Yards. For a time, indeed, it looked as if Capt. Jenkins and a force of men from the Stock-Yards police would be needed. Some days ago Swift & Co. employed two Hebrews and set them to work among the big force of woolpullers in their employ. The force did not like it, but did not make any objections.

Early yesterday morning another man was added to the force, and then the men objected. Their protests were listened to, and Superintendent Wilder in the interest of harmony offered to let the last man go. Then the men demanded the discharge of the three men on the ground that they were not union men. Superintendent Wilder refused to listen to any such proposition, and the mêlée at once struck.

A meeting was called and a committee of two appointed to wait on Mr. Wilder, report the demand, and then demand pay for the work already done. The committee, flanked by nineteen other men, made an advance and stated the meeting's request. Superintendent Wilder refused to talk about dismissing the men, and told the strikers that they would be paid Thursday. The answer angered the committee. Words were soon succeeded by blows and the committee was putto flight, Wilder soundly trouncing the two committeemen. In the meantime the men are out, but their action in no matter interferes with the work.

BROUGHT IN A NEW INDICTMENT.

An Unexpected Turn in the Jerome Will Case—Kean Bank Transactions.

The objections to the original indictment against John C. Cosgrove and James R. McElligott, the alleged forgers of the will of Mrs. Louisa Jerome, which Attorney Joseph Cleaver made in support of his motion to quash before Judge Tuthill, all went for naught yesterday. The State brought in a brand new indictment correcting the alleged errors of the old one, and the case will go to trial today if Mr. Sleeper does not find some more errors upon which to base an argument for delay.

The grand jury took up the Kean Bank failure yesterday, and W. W. Royer, who deposited a large sum of money in the bank shortly before its doors were closed, was the first witness. He told about his transactions with the bank, and not a hint was given him of the financial weakness of the concern.

B. F. Jacobs, the assignee, and Elbridge G. Keith, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, also testified to the condition of the bank and its attempts to raise money the day of the failure. This morning Mr. Orson Smith, the banker, will be heard and possibly Charles L. Hutchinson.

Edward F. Thomas, the notorious mortgage and real-estate shark who served a three-year term in the penitentiary, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday on a charge of larceny. He obtained $3,000 from Hugh Spaulding in a business chance deal. M. C. McDonald went on his bond for $5,000.

SEAMEN PREPARING TO STRIKE.

Two Dollars a Day Demanded—They Are Against Cregier.

A mass-meeting of the Lake Seamen's Benevolent Association was held last night at Seamen's Hall, No. 99 West Randolph street. Some 350 seamen were present. Several speakers urged the necessity of forming a general alliance with all organizations whose members are connected with the shipping interests of the lake. With this end in view a marine trade council will meet Sunday, March 29. Delegates will attend from the local Coal-Heavers', Ore-Trimmers', Grain-Trimmers', and Lumber-Shovers' Unions.

The members of the association are unanimous in demanding a uniform increase in wages to $2 per day upon the opening of navigation. If this is not conceded the seamen are preparing to enforce their demands by a general strike. The seamen claim that there is a mere handful of non-union men in the city and that hardly a vessel will be able to leave the Chicago River without the consent of their organization. They are confident that shipowners will grant their demand without a contest. Walter M. Groves, an ex-President of the order, urged the necessity of all seamen becoming American citizens that they might have a right to demand Congressional legislation.

The seamen are chary in expressing their political opinions. Yet they have not forgotten the enmity of Mayor Cregier towards the order, and the present Executive is not likely to gather many votes from the men about the waterways. An ex-President of the order said last night that, while the organization would make no attempt to coerce its members, yet few of the seamen would cast their votes for Cregier.

"Has the organization decided to oppose Cregier?" he repeated. "Well, we are not talking much in public, but just wait and see."

LAKE INSURANCE RATES DISCUSSED.

Vessel-Owners Ask Underwriters for an Increase in the April Rebate.

The Lake hull underwriters met in annual session at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday to consider and adopt a tariff or rate of insurance on vessels for the coming season.

The conference remained in session until after 6 o'clock and then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. C. A. Macdonald was Chairman and A. H. McDonnell Secretary.

The chief questions discussed during the session were propositions of the vessel-owners' associations for an increase of the usual April rebate to 20 per cent and making the expiration of policies Dec. 5 instead of Nov. 30. To urge the propriety of these changes the following named delegates representing vessel-owners were present during the afternoon:

J. G. Gilchrist and B. L. Pennington of Cleveland; A. A. Parker of Detroit; J. B. Merrill of Milwaukee, and Capt Wiley M. Egan of this city.

The representatives of the vessel-owners asked a concurrence in their demands on the grounds that there was a likelihood of an agreement that their vessels would not be placed in commission before the middle of May, which would be a postponement of the opening of navigation for nearly a month.

The matter was generally and warmly discussed by the underwriters, and a committee on rates was appointed to report this morning.

NO MORE GIFTS TO BUYERS.

Soapmakers to Advertise Like Other Men—That Texas Yarn.

At the last meeting of the National Soap Manufacturers' Association a decided move was started against the present manner of advertising the various soaps. The association represents 190 factories whose aggregate output is valued at $50,000,000 per year. Samuel Colgate of New York is President and James A. Kirk of Chicago Vice-President. The association measures already in operation prohibit any dealer or manufacturer from giving to retail buyers any gratuity in the shape of chromos, albums, sewing-machines, etc.

A year ago Kirk & Co. gave to their buyers 6,000 sewing-machines. Other firms gave in advertising gratuities articles varying in price and utility from a cigar-cutter to an upright piano. Under the new régime soap advertising is to be placed on the same basis as the advertisement of any other manufacture. The new plan contemplates raising the quality of the various soaps on account of the stoppage of this expensive advertising.

PROTESTED AGAINST THE SALOON.

A Committee of Citizens Present a Remonstrance to Mayor Cregier.

The committee selected to call on the Mayor and present the remonstrance to the issuance of a license for a saloon at No. 350 Thirty-seventh street called at the Mayor's office at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The committee consisted of Prof. W. F. Black, Pastor of the Central Church of Christ, within six feet of which the proposed saloon is to be located, A. A. Devore, James Lane Allen, J. H. Pickerell, and Claude J. Adams, the South Town Assessor.

The Mayor would make no promises, giving as an excuse for not doing so the Appleton affair, which had cost the city so much. He said that he did not feel justified in fighting this case in the same manner. Mr. Allen offered in behalf of the citizens represented by the committee to reimburse the city treasury for any outlay, but the Mayor said he would not ask them to bear the expense.

The members of the committee hope the Mayor will comply with their request.

INSANITY OF S. H. WARWICK.

His Employers Say It Was Not Caused by Drinking, as Has Been Stated.

S. H. Warwick, the advertising solicitor of the "Bankers' Directory," has been removed to Gray's Institution for the Insane at North Evanston. While at Jacksonville, Fla., Mr. Warwick became violently insane and arrived in Chicago Sunday night under the charge of an attendant.

Mr. Warwick was suffering from peritonitis and went to Jacksonville for his health. In disobedience to his physician's orders he arose from his bed before a cure was accomplished and was immediately taken with symptoms of insanity. His physicians regard his ailment as a temporary one. Mr. Warwick has been with Rand, McNally & Co. for the last eight years.

AN OAK PARK PHYSICIAN SUED.

Mrs. Phœbe Babcock Has a Difference of Opinion with Dr. Roberts.

A well-known Oak Park homeopathist is the defendant in a suit in which the residents are much interested. Dr. Thomas Evans Roberts is the physician. Mrs. Phœbe Babcock last summer called in the services of Dr. Roberts. Instead of growing better she became rapidly worse, she claims, under his system of treatment.

She now sues in the Circuit Court for $10,000 damages, charging the doctor with malpractice.

Dr. Roberts could not be found yesterday, but his clerk said that the doctor had treated Mrs. Babcock, as he thought, successfully. When he presented his bill Mrs. Babcock declined to pay him, and the matter was placed in the hands of an attorney.

HE WANTED HIS BROTHER'S BODY.

An Explanation in Order from the Dunning Infirmary Authorities.

Terrence Ferguson, a fireman, was stricken with quick consumption last month and admitted to the County Infirmary at Dunning. When his young brother, Matthew, called there yesterday he was informed that his brother was dead and his body had been turned over to a medical college at No. 59 Third avenue. The authorities claimed that "somebody had been notified," but they did not know who. An officer was sent with the boy to the medical college, but could obtain no satisfaction.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

More Church Trouble in Englewood.

More trouble has broken out in the Englewood Presbyterian Church. Last Sunday the Rev. Frothingham announced that this collection would be for the benefit of the Home Mission fund. It is the rule that before such a collection can be taken up it must have the sanction of the Board of Trustees, but the minister ignored them. The ushers turned over the collection to J. T. Roberson, the Treasurer. Yesterday the Rev. Frothingham made a demand on Mr. Roberson for the money, as the representative of the presbytery. Roberson refused to give up the money until the court ordered him to. Some of the anti-Williams faction paid over their collections to the Rev. Frothingham and Treasurer Roberson wants that to turn over also.

The County Insurance Trouble.

At the Public Service Committee meeting yesterday the protest from the Fire Underwriters' Association against the awarding of insurance on county property to four out of eleven firms, all of whom bid identically the same, came up and the bids were ordered tabulated.

The petition of the Visitation and Aid Society that children under the care of agents of that organization be permitted to remain temporarily in the Detention Hospital pending their disposition and installation in homes was referred to the attorney.

Punishment of Criminals.

Alex Swan was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary by a jury in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday for burglary. He was indicted under the Habitual Criminal act. Thomas Cahill and William Monaghan, indicted with him, pleaded guilty, and then went on the witness stand and swore that Swan was not with them when the burglary was committed. Their oaths failed to have the desired effect with the jury.

On a plea of guilty of forgery W. L. Curtis was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years by Judge Shepard yesterday. He forged a check for $109 on the United States National bank.

Lecture on "Paris of Today."

Prof. Guerville of the Milwaukee College gave the last of a course of lectures at Central Music-Hall yesterday under the patronage of a number of society women. Yesterday's lecture was on "Paris of Today," and it was illustrated with 150 stereopticon views and portraits, each being explained with interesting remarks and anecdotes.

Moved Without Interruption.

The business of the Chicago and Northwestern railway moved without interruption yesterday and there were no evidences of the strike of the previous day. The switchmen were highly elated over the results of their action and claim it indicates the perfection of their organization.

Items.

The Washington street bridge was opened for vehicle traffic yesterday.

The Austrian Military Corps gave a masquerade ball at Twelfth Street Turner Hall last night. There were 200 maskers present.

L. C. Bonney, Secretary of the Iroquois Club, was yesterday fined $5 and costs by Magistrate Bradwell on the charge of fast driving.

The Chicago Alumni Association of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity gave its regular quarterly supper at No. 154 State street last evening.

The first masquerade charity ball given under the auspices of the Jewish Charity Association of Chicago took place last night at Metropolitan Hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets. Three hundred people were present.

David Lyon, a State street grip-driver, was yesterday placed under bonds of $2,000 by Justice Prindiville on the charge of careless driving. Malcolm McCulloch, a boy, was run down and seriously injured by the defendant.

Eugene Coakley of No. 126 North Western avenue, a switchman on the Northwestern road, fell under the wheels of a switch engine early yesterday morning at Kinzie street and Artesian avenue. Both his legs were amputated below the knees.

Lieut. A. N. Rogers, chief of the naval district, has notified A. L. Lawson, Captain of the Evanston Life Saving Crew, that the life saving crews of Lake Michigan would not go on duty until May 1, as Congress had not made a sufficient appropriation.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 35° above zero; 9 a. m., 35°; 10 a. m., 35°; 11 a. m., 35°; 12 m., 35°; 1 p. m., 36°; 3 p. m., 36°; 6 p. m., 35°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.80; 6 p. m., 29.85.

FUNERAL OF GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

Simple Services Over the Soldier's Remains —The Obituary Record.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The funeral services over Gen. Joseph E. Johnston were of soldierly simplicity. The absence of all pomp is said to have been displeasing to an element among the dead Confederate's former friends. Gen. Johnston believed the war was over. His dying request was that there should be no sectional demonstration at his funeral. That his old comrades in arms would want to pay their last tribute of respect he knew and desired that their wishes should be respected. But he wanted to be buried as an American citizen and not as the military hero of one section of the country. His family, in carrying out his request, found it necessary to discourage preparations which had been made for displays of Confederate loyalty. It had even been proposed that the Confederate flag should be placed around the casket.

The funeral services at St. John's Church were the best proof of Gen. Johnston's patriotism. There were prominent men who fought on both sides in the late war gathered to show all the respect that was possible for the man whom they had loved as a leader or respected as an enemy. The active pall-bearers at the funeral were furnished by the ex-Confederate Association of this city. They were all men who fought under Gen. Johnston and who hold his name in veneration. They were Capt. T. J. Luttrell, Private W. A. Gordon, Private Charles Wheatley, Maj. Anderson, President of the association; Maj. H. L. Biscoe, Surgeon W. P. Young, Private Leigh Robinson, and Capt. J. W. Drow. The honorary pall-bearers were Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia, the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, Gen. John G. Parke, Gen. Gen. Dabney H. Maury, Gen. Charles W. Field, Gen. Harry Heth, Rear-Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, Rear-Admiral W. G. Temple, Gen. H. G. Wright, Gen. Benjamin W. Brice, Col. Arthur Anderson of Richmond, Col. Edwin G. Harris, J. C. Bannon, Jefferson Davis, and Gen. James Watmaugh. Federals and Confederates mingled harmoniously. Among those who succeeded in obtaining admission to the crowded church were Vice-President Morton, Senator Cockrell, Senator Manderson, Civil Service Commissioner Thompson, Senator Hawley, Gen. Alex. P. Stewart (who commanded a corps in Johnston's army), Representative McMillin of Tennessee, Gen. Lee, cousin of Gen. Bradley Johnson, Senator M. C. Butler, Gen. Beverly Robinson, Capt. Garden, President of the Southern Society of New York; Maj. Green Clay Goodloe of the Marine Corps, Judge Hughes of the United States Court of Virginia. The service in the church was entirely devoid of any attempt at display or ceremony. It was simple, but it was deeply impressive and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Douglas. There was no sermon or address of any sort. The body was taken to Baltimore, where the interment is to be made.

Willard Woodard.

At the regular meeting of the West Park Board yesterday in the offices at Union Park the following resolutions of respect to the late Willard Woodard were adopted and placed on file:

Silently, suddenly, the angel of death has called from us a companion and counselor whose lips, now silent, have left a memory of earnest counsel that will linger long with us. Willard Woodard now lies with arms at rest waiting the time when the angel shall announce the resurrection.

As a man he possessed noble attributes of friendship, patience, and persistence, performing well and thoroughly all the duties which the claims of office put upon him. To his colleagues he rendered true and cordial support at all times. He was simple and courteous, generous in the gifts he had to give, not the least of which were his time, his abilities, and his untiring efforts.

We mourn his loss, and tender to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Resolved, That the foregoing minutes be entered upon our records and a copy thereof be forwarded to the widow of the deceased.

Rudolph Weber.

Rudolph Weber, the well-known Washington street restaurateur and caterer, died at his residence, No. 4311 Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Weber was taken sick last Friday, and the day following symptoms of pneumonia developed. Mr. Weber was 53 years old and a native of Germany. For the last twelve years he had been identified with the catering trade of this city. Four years ago Mr. Weber, in connection with Mr. Werner, purchased the Kinsley restaurant at No. 66 Washington street. Last September Mr. Weber opened his new establishment on Washington street. He leaves a wife and three children.

Charles Frank Chickering.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24. [Special.]—The death of Charles Frank Chickering, head of the piano house of Chickering & Sons, took place last evening. He was about 63 years old and had controlled the business of the firm since 1871. He was interested in musical matters, and was an early President of the Boston Handel and Haydn Society. He spent his time between Boston and New York.

Burial of Lawrence Barrett.

COHASSET, Mass., March 24.—The body of Lawrence Barrett was interred in the family lot in Central Cemetery, this town, beside the remains of his father and mother, this noon.

SURE TO BE AT THE FAIR.

LACK OF APPROPRIATIONS WILL NOT KEEP THE STATES AWAY.

Steps Being Taken by Citizens Where Legislatures Have Failed to Do Anything—Money for the April Meeting of the Commission Forthcoming—Designs for a Woman's Building Examined—Plans for a Japanese Tea Garden—Other World's Fair News.

Those States in which the Legislatures have failed to make World's Fair appropriations do not intend to be left out of the general Exposition movement. Their State Boards of Agriculture and other associations have taken up the matter and are working for popular contributions.

The Department of Agriculture is in receipt of numerous letters from these States.

R. L. Kelb, Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture of Alabama, writes that, although the Legislature failed to make an appropriation, the people will see to it that Alabama is well represented at the Exposition. A convention will soon be called, such cities as Birmingham, Mobile, and Montgomery taking the lead, to consider the question, and there is no doubt, he says, that $100,000 will be raised for this purpose.

M. Mohler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Kansas, writes that Kansas will "get there with both feet." His board thinks of organizing a joint stock association with $150,000 capital for the purpose of providing an exhibit. In the meanwhile A. W. Smith, President of the board, has issued a call for an industrial convention to take the necessary action.

C. L. Downey, Secretary of the South Dakota State Fair, writes that the President of his organization will at an early day convene his Executive Committee with a view of starting a movement for providing an exhibit.

P. S. Cohl, Secretary of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture, writes, ascribing the inaction of the Legislature to a parliamentary muddle and saying that the board is maturing plans to secure an exhibit without an appropriation.

M. F. Locke, Commissioner of the Mining, Manufacturing, and Agricultural Bureau of Arkansas, writes that if no appropriation should be made by the Legislature he feels certain that an exhibit will be provided by the public spirit of the people.

MONEY FOR THE APRIL MEETING.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster Will Make Due Allowance for It.

No pecuniary obstacle remains now to prevent a meeting of the National Commission in April. No deficit will be created. Word was received from Secretary of the Treasury Foster yesterday that he would allow $10,000 for a meeting of the commission out of the $50,000 set apart for the Government Board of Control. In order to straighten out this troublesome question Secretary Dickinson sent a telegram of inquiry to Secretary Foster. The following reply was received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—John T. Dickinson, Secretary World's Columbian Commission, Chicago—If the total amount of your liabilities incurred and expenditures made during the current fiscal year, including the expenses of meeting of commission, exceeds $150,000 a further appropriament, not to exceed $10,000, will be made out of the current appropriation for the use of the commission. Justice to the Government Board of Control, however, demands that the deficiency you create be as small as possible.

CHARLES FOSTER.

Secretary Dickinson was not responsible for the communication recently sent out to each commissioner, as has been stated. The statement was prepared by the Board of Control and signed by President Palmer. Secretary Dickinson merely obeyed instructions. The meeting of the commission is now deemed certain.

DESIGNS FOR A WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Thirteen Submitted in the Competition—Choice to Be Made from Three.

Thirteen competing designs for the Woman's World's Fair Building were opened yesterday and so well pleased were Mrs. Potter Palmer and her architectural department that they say one design will be selected from the sketches and a woman architect will design the building.

The designs were opened at a conference between Chief of Construction Burnham and Mrs. Potter Palmer, at which Mr. Codman, Mrs. Shepard, and Mrs. Starkweather were present. No one design was selected. The choice rests between three of superior merit, and a decision will not be made for a day or two.

"They were all so good that we did not know which to take," said Mrs. Palmer. "We went over the whole thirteen and finally reduced the number to three, when we were unable to go any further. These three are fine, and I am unable to say which I think is the best."

In accordance with the specifications the designs are all of the Italian renaissance style of architecture. The estimated cost of the building is fixed at $300,000, and it will be set apart for women and be under the control of the Board of Lady Managers.

WANTS A JAPANESE TEA GARDEN.

Jochi Takimine of Tokio Applies for Space for One—He Has Good Backing.

Jochi Takimine of Tokio, Japan, wishes to exhibit a Japanese tea garden at the Exposition, and he comes backed with $60,000 and the banking firm of Mitsui & Co. of Tokio to carry out the project. The banking institution, it may be said, is 600 years old.

Mr. Takimine put in his application for space yesterday, but applied to Secretary Butterworth instead of to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. His plan for a tea garden will embrace many novelties. He asks the privilege of putting up a number of Japanese buildings, and in the main one he will have a hall with suitable seating capacity. Here he proposes to have Japanese dancing-girls and oriental exhibitions. In a restaurant will be served pure Japanese tea, bird's nest soup, and other dishes of the Empire of the Mikado. The grounds will be ornamented with Japanese plants and flowers, and in the buildings will be quaint and curious exhibits.

Mr. Takimine was the Japanese Commissioner to the New Orleans Exposition.

PLACE FOR THE WATER PALACE.

Given a Location by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

The proposed Water Palace was formally granted a location yesterday by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings and given favorable mention at the same time. Its projectors were also given but sixty days instead of ninety in which to guarantee the necessary funds. The view which the committee takes of the Water Palace is indicated in the following resolution, which it passed yesterday:

WHEREAS, It has been represented to this committee that W. F. Smith and Miss A. Silke can procure the necessary means for constructing in a suitable location in Jackson Park a building known as the "Water Palace," designs for which building have been heretofore submitted to this committee and the board; and,

WHEREAS, This committee is of the opinion that said building will be desirable attractive, and a beautiful feature of the Exposition, provided it be located upon the small island in the lake in the north end of Jackson Park; therefore,

Resolved, That W. F. Smith and Miss A. Silke be given permission to take such steps as may to them seem necessary for the procurement of funds for the construction of said building, provided they can do so within sixty days from the date he reof, on or before which time said parties are requested to again report to this committee the progress made.

TO ACCEPT THE DIRECT TAX.

The State to Receive Nearly $1,000,000 from Uncle Sam for the Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—There was considerable debate in the House this morning over the adoption of the resolution embodied in the Governor's message relating to the $974,568 accruing to the State of Illinois from the Federal Government under the provisions of the Direct Tax law recently passed by Congress. The resolution is as follows:

Be it resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the sum of $974,568 appropriated to the State of Illinois under and by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1861," approved March 2, 1891, is hereby adopted, with the trusts imposed by said act, in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy and collection of said tax, and the Governor of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized to receive said money for the uses and purposes contemplated by said act and to receipt therefor on behalf of the State of Illinois and to pay the same into the Treasury of said State.

"I move," said Mr. Eddy, "that the joint resolution be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations."

"I move," said Mr. Whitehead, "the adoption of the joint resolution just read and recommended by the Governor. This amount has been appropriated to the State of Illinois with the understanding that the State of Illinois should pass the joint resolution accepting this money in full compensation of what is known as the direct tax. It does not seem to me that it is necessary to refer a resolution of that character to a committee or even to discuss the matter. The only question is the adoption of a resolution placing in our Treasury an amount which would almost pay the amount asked for the World's Fair exhibit of the State of Illinois."

"I think," said Dixon of Lee, "any resolution of this kind ought not to be adopted in a hurry, and I hope the resolution may be referred."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Paddock, "that it would be an act of simplicity on our part to refuse to put this money into our Treasury when it is offered to us."

"I think," said Mr. Craig, "that the resolution ought to be referred to a committee, because the only evidence that we have of the adoption of this resolution by Congress is the message from the Governor. It ought to be considered by some committee."

The motion to refer to the Committee on Federal Relations was defeated and the resolution finally adopted.

MAJ. HANDY'S VISIT TO ALBANY.

Promises of a Liberal Appropriation Made by New York's Senators and Gov. Hill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—[Special.]—Moses P. Handy, representing the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion of the Columbian Exposition, was a visitor at the Capitol today. His mission was to ascertain what had become of the bill appropriating $250,000 for a New York State exhibit to the Columbian Fair. He found it slumbering in the Senate Finance Committee. Senator Sloane, the Chairman of the committee, greeted Mr. Handy cordially and the Republican members showed their friendly feeling and generosity by assuring Mr. Handy that the bill would be reported with the original amount unaltered. But it would be amended so that the delegation from this State would consist of six members to be selected by the Governor and non-partisan in character, who would act with the Commissioners appointed by the President.

The Republicans still further showed their liberality by promising Mr. Handy that an additional appropriation would be given next year. They felt that New York's exhibit should be second to none in the great Exposition. Mr. Sloane promised to have the bill reported immediately. Mr. Handy also called on Gov. Hill, who said that New York's exhibition would be on a liberal scale. He was in favor of a larger appropriation than that named. He believed that the entire amount needed to carry out the plans of the committee should be appropriated at one time. This would give the committee power to go on at once and lay out the work contemplated.

Michigan's Horticultural Display.

LANSING, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—The Michigan Horticultural Society at its spring meeting today decided to ask that 15 per cent of the amount to be appropriated by Michigan for the Columbian Exposition should be devoted to the display of the horticultural interest. It was held that the best results could be obtained by transplanting orchards and setting out fruit-trees over as large a acreage as Michigan could secure from the Fair Commissioners; that it would be necessary to make a complete show of the late fruit interests, to be done by preservation in cold storage if impossible otherwise, and also that a complete exhibition of the methods of culture and of fruit food products would be necessary. The horticulturists adopted resolutions protesting against the proposed abolishment of the State weather service and the Forestry Commission by the Legislature, and declared in favor of the bill prohibiting the spraying of fruit-trees with paris green or other poisons while the trees are in blossom. The summer meeting of the society will be held in Port Huron.

Display of the War Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 24.—The board of army officers detailed by the Secretary of War to prepare the War Department display at the World's Fair held its second formal meeting at the rooms of the Department Board of Management today. Among those present were Capts. John F. Rodgers and Charles W. Whipple, in charge of the ordnance section, and who were among the officers who prepared the governmental display at the Centennial Exposition. The session of today was chiefly devoted to the consideration of details of the schemes of the several War Department branches; and the work was brought to a conclusion, the plans of the department being now complete, subject only to such enlargement or modification as the appropriations may warrant. The scheme is surprisingly comprehensive, embracing not only illustrations of the war resources of the country and the methods of manufacture and peparation, but everything in the line of modern surgery and medicine as well as the service of communication from the flag signals and carrier pigeons to the latest telegraphic and telephonic inventions adapted to war purposes.

Arkansas Not in It.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 24.—[Special.]—The Senate Committee on Appropriations reported the bill appropriating $30,000 for the World's Fair adversely today. An effort will be made to pass a bill appropriating $25,000, but it is hardly probable that the bill will pass, owing to the large number of so-called reformers in the Legislature.

Exposition Notes.

The Governor of Georgia has called a World's Fair convention to meet May 6.

Representatives of the Y. M. C. A. think their association should have a special exhibit at the Fair.

The commercial clubs of Alabama are forming an organization to make an exhibit at the Exposition.

The Finance Committee of the Upper House of the Arkansas Legislature yesterday reported adversely the bill appropriating $30,000 for the World's Fair.

Gov. Toole of Montana has just appointed a Board of Managers for the Montana exhibit at the Exposition, consisting of fifteen men, representing as many different counties.

Director Hutchinson grows daily more confident that an art palace will be erected on the Lake-Front. The Architectural Department yesterday prepared some modified designs of the John W. Root sketch, making the structure smaller.

Commissioner Smalley of Vermont called at headquarters yesterday and announced his intention to be present at the April meeting of the commission. Mr. Smalley had nothing to say concerning Vermont's $5,000 appropriation for the Fair.

The committee appointed by the marine interests to wait upon the State Board of Agriculture to ask for a small appropriation are Mrs. A. C. Meyers, President James Hogan, F. B. Higgie, Ald. Dunham, Attorney Cheney, and Hugh MacMillan. Attorney Ewing will deliver an address on the World's Fair before the Excelsior Marine Association this afternoon.

Many of the delinquent subscribers to Exposition stock who have been sued are sending in the amount of their assessments to the Treasurer, assuming that their suits will be dismissed at the Treasurer's cost. But in every case their money is returned. In order to have their suits discontinued they must accompany the amount of the debts with the cost of court. Previous to judgment these costs consist of $1 for docketing the suit and $1 for constable's service. Where there is more than one defendant $1 must be paid for each defendant.

DECLARED CAPABLE PILL-MIXERS.

Chicago Men Granted Licenses by the State Board of Pharmacy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The State Board of Pharmacy met here today to pass upon the papers of the applicants for licenses as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists who were examined in Chicago March 11 and 12. The board passed favorably upon the examination papers of 100 applicants. The following from Chicago were admitted as registered pharmacists:

William Bell, John Beck, John W. Blackburn, J. T. Bozarth, Louis H. Bretzke, George E. Cass, C. V. Dunavan, George C. Dunning, H. F. Flannery, Benjamin Frankson, Thomas W. Golden, Albert Gorges, Harry Hurry, Hugo Jone, J. H. Kahn, William B. Knoche, T. A. Roberts, C. F. Koenig, Alexander Leys, A. L. Logan, A. A. Ledwig, W. H. Matthes, C. B. Meade, Charles H. Miller, John H. Montgomery, G. F. W. Moyer, Walter Muir, S. Pietrowicz, Louis Plitt, Thomas Powell Jr., R. J. Rowland, G. Schjelderup, Fred C. Stevenson, A. W. Schroeder, George Schreiner, Otto H. Stiller, Charles C. Theil, A. C. Thorsen, William F. Voertmann, and M. H. Wickhorst.

The following from Chicago were passed as assistants now, and pharmacists when they have had three years' practical experience in drug-stores:

George W. Bliss, John Hillman, G. W. McVicker, R. F. Ottens, Louis Suss, W. Thometz, and Albert F. Young.

Business on the Lakes Resumed.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—The first sailing vessel to leave this port this season is the schooner D. A. Wells, which sailed today. The ice in Black Lake is fast breaking up. A daily boat line will be opened May 1 between here and Milwaukee, in connection with the Chicago and West Michigan railroad.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday. Parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Ages.
Joseph Michael, Mary Marance	22—20
Michael Buminski, Francisks Michiak	21—20
Heinrich Surges, Carrie Kramer	21—20
Andrew G. Johnson, Carrie Arend	21—20
John T. Porter, Nettie Wahl	21—20
George Keith, Bertha Goldstein	21—20
L. von Dobbenait, Lafayette, Ind., Virginia Fortin	21—20
George Todt, Mary Schwartz	21—20
Henry Dinse, Elsie Dinnies	21—20
F. L. Durant, Elgin, Ill., Ella Mannion, same	21—20
Fritz Klenis, Louise Schulz	21—20
Isaac Epstein, Emilie Morris	21—20
Johan G. Brechner, Friedericke Gentzie	21—20
Joseph Kalter, Lizzie Hieck	21—20
Andrew J. Erickson, Mary Leonardson	21—20
M. F. Floy, Thornton, Ind., C. Christinson	21—20
Thomas Quin, Mary Mulligan	21—20
Charles H. Fraisy, Hebbie Hammond	21—20
T. J. Shephard, Cleveland, O., May A. Collins

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 2, K. T.—Sir Knights are requested to assemble at the asylum, No. 187 Kinzie-st., Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Prelate, Sir Thomas Whitehurst. By order of JESSE MEADE, E. C.
GEO. L. WARD, Recorder.

HESPERIA LODGE, NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Members are hereby notified and visitors are invited to attend a Regular Convocation of the lodge at their hall, Randolph and Halsted streets, Wednesday evening, March 25th. Work. By order of
S. P. ENGLISH, W. M.
H. B. CHANDLER, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 98, which is equal to 75.78 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE gross earnings of 145 railways in the United States for the month of February amounted to $33,484,366, against $32,154,902 for the corresponding month of last year. The gain of 4½ per cent is a most remarkable one and contrary to all expectation. The movement of grain last month was unusually light and a year previously exceptionally heavy, but live stock and cotton have been shipped freely during the last few months. The returns are irregular, fifty-two of the lines showing decreases, some of them heavy ones.

UNDER a big display heading announcing that the "Germans Are for Cregier" the senior Democratic organ prints interviews in favor of the present Mayor with those distinguished Teutons, Ed Cullerton, Tom Gahan, Johnny Powers, Dan O'Brien, and Richard Prendergast. Ald. Duer and Ald. Cremer are for some inscrutable reason sandwiched in between pairs of those distinguished statesmen. It is expected that after this expression of German feeling Mr. Harrison will draw out and that the *Staats-Zeitung* will wheel into line for Cregier.

SENATOR KERRICK'S resolution for appropriating to World's Fair purposes the $974,000 to be received by the State of Illinois by virtue of the Direct Tax bill is a right movement, made at the right time. The money could not be so equitably or properly disposed of in any other way, and it is to be hoped there will be no delay in adopting the resolution, as its passage would undoubtedly stimulate similar action in other States. It will be a good example, and should be commended for patterning after by the rest. The sum named is not quite equal to the $1,000,000 asked for in the World's Fair Appropriation bill, but it comes near to it, and the granting of aid to the Fair in this way will cut off the possibility of a reduction from the $1,000,000.

A FRENCHMAN named Serpollet has invented an inexplosive generator. It consists of a capillary tube, in which injected water is immediately converted into steam. The generator contains no steam in reserve, that formed at each injection of water being all used before another supply of fluid is furnished. The inventor has successfully applied it to the propulsion of tricycles on ordinary roads. But for the fact that the machine requires a (small) steady supply of fuel one might be disposed to think it is the thing on which the illustrious Keely has been working for so long, and perhaps, after all, it may be that Keely stumbled on this very idea but has been trying all this while to get the force without any fuel whatever.

THROUGH a curious oversight the Sanitary District act makes no provision for the filling of vacancies. As the law stands, if a member dies his place cannot be filled till the expiration of the term for which he was chosen. Furthermore, a member cannot resign, for there is no one who is authorized to accept his resignation. Mr. Wenter set out to leave the board, but found that there was no one to whom he could send his resignation. So he has to stick against his will. Can the law be amended to meet these points, or would that be a violation of the alleged "contract" between the people of Chicago and those of the Illinois Valley? Was it a part of the "contract" that the nine men elected a little over a year ago can escape from a term of service of more than five years only by death? If that is not the case, do amend the law so as to give those who may wish to retire a chance to get out and to permit theis successors to be chosen.

IT was one of the dullest days of the year in the New York stock market. The local market was fairly active and prices were firm or higher. Sterling quotations were unchanged, but the tone was weaker. New York exchange was 70 to 75 cents discount.—The Chicago produce markets were wild, nervous, and irregular yesterday. Provisions showed the greatest fluctuations, and the excitement in that pit was more intense than in the grain crowd. Light receipts started a boom at the opening, and liberal realizing sales brought about a break later, which was helped by the enormous number of stop-loss orders in the hands of the brokers. Outside news, with the exception of the cables, cut little figure in grain, the action of the provision market being closely followed. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May pork closed 37½ cents lower after having sold $1.20 higher, lard 12½ cents lower, ribs 10 cents lower, wheat ⅝ cent lower after having been 1⅝ cents higher, corn unchanged after having sold 2¼ cents higher, oats unchanged after having sold 1⅛ cents higher, cash rye and barley steady, and flax ⅛ cent higher.

SENATOR CARLISLE of Kentucky is quoted as saying he thinks the next Congress will be favorable to the World's Fair, and that he does not expect there will be much difference of sentiment between Republicans and Democrats in regard to it. He has an idea that both wish to be generous. It is to be hoped he was speaking truly for his own State, as well as for the Nation at large, in giving a favorable expression of sentiment. Kentucky can well afford to be enterprising and not backwardly in the matter, as the State is peculiarly well represented in Fair councils. The Vice-President of the Commission and the head of the ladies' committee are both from Kentucky, and there are many other reasons why the State should make a fine show at the forthcoming exhibit. Its agricultural, live stock, mining, and lumber interests should each have a good display. Kentucky will get from the General Government the sum of $606,641 as its share of the appropriation made by the Direct Tax Refund bill and can well afford to devote at least half of it to World's Fair purposes, as it would gain many times the amount in the shape of advertising of its resources and industries.

GEN. PALMER is coming to Chicago from Springfield to interfere in the local affairs of this city and to take sides with one of the Democratic factions; to support Cregier for Mayor and oppose Harrison—the man who lured Cregier into the Democratic party a few years ago. What effect will his appeals have on those distinguished Democrats—Gen. I. N. Stiles, Melville E. Stone, Col. John S. Cooper, Victor F. Lawson, Franklin MacVeagh, F. B. Peabody—all ardent Palmer men, but who are now engineering the so-called Citizens' movement? Will they withdraw from the support of Elmer Washburn and turn in to support Cregier at Gen. Palmer's bidding? Or do they think that they can more effectively aid Palmer's man Cregier by decoying Republicans into the support of the so-called "Citizens'" ticket? What do Republicans think of the maneuvering of the saintly Democrats and the Palmer ones to continue the reckless, shameless, and extravagant administration of the Family Trust?

WHAT THE VOTER HAS TO CHOOSE FROM.

If all the tickets now in the field remain there up to the day of the municipal election the voter can cast his ballot for any one of the following:

1. Regular Republican Ticket—Hempstead Washburne for Mayor.
2. Alleged Regular Democratic Ticket No. 1—C. H. Harrison for Mayor.
3. Alleged Regular Democratic Ticket No. 2—Cregier and the Family Trust for Mayor.
4. Regular Socialistic Ticket—Tommy Morgan for Mayor.
5. Political Prohibitionists—Nominations not yet made.
6. "Citizens'" U. O. D. and ex-Officeholders' Ticket—Elmer Washburn for Mayor.

The fight stands now between the first three. The others are "not in it" so far as any chance of electing their man is concerned. The struggle for the lead between Nos. 2 and 3 will be determined in a week. One of the two will forge ahead and the race will be then between him and Hempstead Washburne.

What shall the voter do who is anxious for the well-being of the city and who thinks the only issue involved in a municipal election is the honest and efficient government of the municipality? Which ticket offers him that which he is so desirous to obtain?

If he turns to the second and third candidates on the above list he sees them contending as to who is the best Democrat and the truest representative of the political principles of that party. He hears a great deal said about future National issues of 1892, which do not interest him at this time and will not for over a year, but very little about municipal issues, which are of great interest to him, involving as they do the wise or otherwise expenditure of 18 millions of general and special taxes for the ensuing year.

The Socialist ticket offers no encouragement to the voter, for he knows it stands no possible chance of being elected. Nor will the ticket which the political Prohibitionists will put forth secure more than a handful of votes. He knows that those men are aiming at the impossible to secure coercive teetotalism in Chicago, and that the good government of the city does not interest them in the least; and that if they were to elect a Mayor he would give all his time to the abortive attempt to close the saloons, which with a quarter million adult drinkers supporting them renders it impossible.

The "Citizens'" ticket has probably attracted a number of men who were it withdrawn would vote for the Republican nominees. Some of them are the "rainbow-chasers" who voted two years ago for Cregier in the foolish supposition that he would give them a state of society as pure as that which is supposed to have existed in Eden before the fall. Unable to see that Elmer Washburn cannot possibly be elected they fancy that if he were Mayor everybody in this city would be forced to be teetotalers, pure and honest, and go to church twice every Sunday, and to prayer-meeting during the week. If the eyes of these men could be opened they would see that the Republican party offers them a certainty of more good government than any other organization without going into Utopia, and if they were wise they would support its candidates on the principle of securing the greatest amount of attainable good. The diversion of their votes from the Republican ticket threatens to reelect Cregier. Is not two years of Cregierism about as much as Chicago can stand?

ELEVATING THE WORLD'S SILVER.

In his address to the Hamilton Club of this city two weeks ago ex-Controller John Jay Knox quoted from a report by the Director of the Mint giving the amount of coin in circulation among the 1,400,000,000 of people who inhabit the earth. The gold foots up a total of 3,727 million and the silver 5,620 million dollars. As the latter is given at its face value its actual value at 76 1-5 cents on the dollar is only worth 4,400 millions. The difference is nearly one and a quarter billions between the theoretical and the true values, the same being 13¾ per cent more than the whole of both silver and gold coin in the United States.

Is any man fool enough to believe that the United States, with a population generally supposed to be less than 64,000,000, can lift up by the boot straps the silver coinage of the whole earth through this immense depreciation and for twenty times as many people as inhabit this country? The mere statement of the case in this way is sufficient to prove its impossibility and the folly of wishing for it even if it could be accomplished. The proposition to do it is such a manifest piece of lunacy that one would think it could originate nowhere outside an insane asylum.

The attempt would be equivalent to an effort to add 30 per cent to the value of eleven times the whole amount of silver in this country! Of course the result would be a removal of all our gold from out of sight and an open acknowledgment of the truth that the "dollar" remaining in circulation was worth only three-quarters of the dollar that had been driven out of the country. It would only buy as much food and clothing and other goods as could be purchased with 75 cents' worth of gold. But by adopting that stumptail silver dollar we should at one stroke wipe out two billion dollars of indebtedness, and cheat some five millions of men, women, and orphans out of the money; that vast amount being approximately equal to one quarter of the sum of all the bank credits, other forms of mercantile indebtedness, life and fire insurance claims, railroad bonds, and other forms of obligation already incurred in the different departments of business, which foot up eight billions. Can any one doubt that the robbing of the creditor masses to this enormous extent could only be accomplished by a general wreck and distress almost without a parallel? And let it be remembered that the greater part of this tremendous loss would fall upon the toilers, especially that most deserving class which has saved up a portion of the proceeds of its labor to add to the accumulation of capital the investment of which is absolutely necessary to make future labor profitably productive. It would be a quarter bitten out of every dollar invested in the savings banks and purchased in the shape of life and fire insurance, because both the banker and the insurance company would be legally justified in paying out only a number of depreciated dollars equal to that of the full value dollars deposited in the one case or thought to be guaranteed in the other in the event of loss. The responsibility for such a revulsion as must ensue on the adoption of the stumptail silver dollar is one which its advocates might well tremble at the thought of assuming if they would but pause a moment to consider the consequences.

WHO IS THE "ORIGINAL JACOBS," HARRISON OR CREGIER?

The question has been submitted to the Board of Election Commissioners: "Have both Carter H. Harrison and Cregier the right to put at the head of their tickets 'Regular Democratic Ticket,' and if but one of them has the right, then which one?" The point is one which seems to lie outside the powers of the board. To settle it, it must decide which of the two Democratic conventions was the "regular" one, and it might puzzle the wisdom of a Supreme Court to determine that.

The general opinion among Republicans, based not so much on law perhaps as on equity, is that the Harrison ticket ought to bear the headline of "Regular Democratic," for the Democracy of Harrison certainly antedates that of Cregier. The former has been an anti-Republican Democrat since the Rebellion began, prior to which time he was a Kentucky Whig of the school of Clay and Crittenden. Cregier is a Harrison convert or pervert of comparatively recent date. Harrison held the flesh-pots of office under Cregier's nose, and the latter sniffed their savory aroma, bartered his principles, and left his party for a mess of Harrison's pottage, and became a "bad Democrat." If seniority has any rights Harrison is the "Original Jacobs" of the Chicago Democracy by more than a quarter of a century.

Then Harrison did a great deal to build up his party in Chicago. He led it to victory on many occasions, and Cregier did but once. But what Harrison built up, his convert has pretty nearly pulled down. If party services are to be taken into consideration Harrison is enormously the more regular of the two. But as neither the Republicans nor the Election Board can settle this dispute it will have to be decided at the polls by the individual Democrats. The case is one where the following opinion given some years ago by Judge Prendergast is not applicable:

> Every ticket purporting to be that which it is not, and given to a voter for the fraudulent purpose of procuring him to cast a vote not intended by him, is not merely a dishonorable trick, but is also a crime. Every person who shall thus, or in any other way, intentionally practice any fraud upon any elector to induce him to deposit his ballot as his vote, when he did not intend so to vote, is guilty of a felony punishable by not less than one nor more than five years in the penitentiary. Those who cause, advise, or direct the fraud are equally responsible with those who perpetrate it. This particularly refers to forged, counterfeit, or deceptive tickets—that is, a ticket framed, headed, printed, or prepared so as to deceive a voter into believing it is the ticket he desires, when, in fact, there may be upon it one or more names of candidates whom he does not intend or desire to vote for, or does not contain the name of a candidate that should appear thereon.

Today two men are claiming—and each with some color of title—to be the regular nominee of their party. But two years ago something happened which came directly within the scope of this opinion. A ticket was printed and sent to every voter which had the caption "Anti-Machine *Republican Ticket*." It had on it the name of Cregier and the Democratic candidate for City Treasurer and the Democratic candidates for Aldermen and for Assessors. To the extent that it, calling itself Republican, had on it the names of Democrats it was a fraud and a violation of the law. Had it omitted the names of certain Republicans and replaced them by those of other Republicans the element of fraud would have been lacking. But to attempt to palm off on a voter several Democrats as "anti-machine Republicans" was a swindle and a criminal offense.

It has been asserted repeatedly and never denied that that bogus ticket was prepared by a Democratic Judge, now as then on the bench, with some Democratic assistance. Mayor Roche was defeated by that fraudulent ticket. Judge Prendergast's opinion clearly covered the case. Why, then, were no steps taken to punish this fraud and its authors? Why was not the matter laid before the grand jury for its action?

Since so positive an opinion as that of Judge Prendergast turned out to be worth nothing in practice, the Election Commissioners should be very careful not to volunteer any suggestions about the regularity of the Harrison or Cregier ticket. Let the Democratic voters pass on that point and put the stamp of regularity on whosesoever brow they please.

AMERICAN HOGS VERSUS GERMAN SUGAR.

Senator Paddock authorizes a denial of the report that President Harrison had stated to him that it was his intention to retaliate upon Germany for the refusal by that country to remove the prohibition on our meat products. At the same time the Senator says he has good reason to believe our Government will take prompt measures under the act of Aug. 30 last to retaliate if the senseless and unjust discrimination against American pork is not at once removed. The cabled reasons for that refusal make it evident that the German law is maliciously unjust, and passed not to protect the health of German subjects but absolutely to prevent competition on the part of the American corn-fed hog with the coarse-bred swine of the Fatherland.

It would be easy for our Government to administer to Germany a body blow in case that country provokes the issue. During the last fiscal year we imported $18,800,000 worth of beet sugar. Of this $12,000,000 pounds, worth $16,081,000, or very nearly eight-ninths, came from Germany. Now, if that country chooses to keep up its discrimination against the American hog we can discriminate against German sugar, and do it with commercial as well as political justice. The corn-fed hog raised in the States is just as pure as is the German sugar which is made from beets. There is no more microbe or bacteria in one than in the other, and the talk about trichina is simply a foolish holding on to statements which may have been true for a single unhealthy season among the hogs, but is not so now, and has not been true for any other time than the one referred to. If at the close of this year it is found that Germany persists in its discrimination it will become the duty of the President of the United States, under the reciprocity provision of the McKinley bill, to impose a duty on all sugar imported from that country, the average of which will be about one cent per pound. That will be a pretty effectual discouragement to imports of German beet sugar, and it will probably be found sufficient to awaken the people of that country to a sense of the iniquity of the present discrimination against the American hog. The chances are the German Government will in that case soon be heartily tired of listening to the protests made by its beet-growers and sugar-makers and have to back down ingloriously from the untenable position it has taken at the instance of a few men engaged in the raising of swine the flesh of which is no more healthful than that of the American hog and not nearly so palatable.

The accomplishment of this will give the lie practically to the atrocious statements made by the German Secretary of State, Herr von Boetticher, and probably the trade will rest satisfied at that point, though it is a pity something cannot be done to make him retract his gross libel upon the American hog, who would appear to be a gentleman compared with the official who has had so much that is false to say about him. It is evident such statements as are credited to him, and which he must know to be untrue, would never have been made except in the sheer desperation of a man pledged to carry his point at all hazards. He would not have been so foolhardy as to undertake the step had he stopped to consider the possibility of his being forced to beat a retreat before the argumentum ad hominem wielded on this side of the Atlantic.

NO NEED OF PALMER'S COMING TO CHICAGO.

It is announced that Gen. Palmer is coming to Chicago to make speeches for Cregier. But it is not his intention to say anything which the people really care to hear or to talk about any of those matters which interest them at municipal elections, which were removed by nine months from National elections that there might be no mixing up of issues.

Palmer will ask his hearers to vote for Cregier simply because he is a good Democrat and has appointed none but Democrats to office from scrub women up, as he said in his speech of acceptance. But it is of more importance to the taxpayers that these employés should be efficient than that they should be Democrats. If Gen. Palmer will tell them how to get a City Government which will do its work with efficiency, keeping the streets clean and well lighted and policed for the lowest possible cost they will be obliged to him for the information. But if his advice is limited to telling them that they must have a continuance of the present vicious and wasteful Administration simply because it is Democratic they will tell him to stay at home and mind his own business. They will not care to have him meddle in their concerns.

As the issues which Gen. Palmer hungers to speak on are National ones, THE TRIBUNE is willing to save him the trouble of coming here and straining his lungs. Is he desirous of expounding his views on stumptail silver and the demand of the Farmers' Alliance for irredeemable, non-convertible shinplasters? If he will write out his sentiments tersely THE TRIBUNE will print them. Does he want to tell what he thinks about the scheme of the Farmers' Alliance to store in warehouses, at the expense chiefly of city folks, their food products and create an artificial famine? Then let him send it along and this paper will print it. Is he anxious that his constituents should have a clear summary of his Calhounite views? Then let him draft it with care and THE TRIBUNE will give it space in its columns.

So unless Palmer has some ideas on the subject of sewer-building, street-cleaning, sanitation, the management of water-works, or some other topic of municipal concern, there is no necessity for his visiting this city during the present campaign. He can do by letter all that is necessary to be done. He ought not to expose himself in his declining years to the perils of exposure in Chicago March winds.

ONE BADLY BEFOGGED.

A "subscriber" signing himself W. H. Wilty writes as follows:

> I and thousands out here believe in a trinity of money—gold, silver, and paper—all issued by our Government, one interchangeable with another, as enduring as our flag, our country. I do not believe money that is issued properly and in the safest degree of quantity to meet all requirements of business and actual increase of population needs a redeemer behind it, any more than a deed for 160 acres of good farm land in Iowa or Illinois needs to be represented by a gold plate deed equal in value to said land.

It would be difficult to conceive of a worse mental entanglement than is exhibited in the above letter. The writer professes to want three kinds of money, which shall be interchangeable, and in the same breath makes the confusing avowal of desire for a paper currency which would have no redeemer. He cannot see any more necessity for a specie guarantee for the payment of paper promises than for one behind a deed for a quarter-section of land. This shows that the man is utterly bewildered on the subject. He brings in an illustration that does not apply to the matter further than to illustrate the utter confusion of ideas entertained by himself and too many others whom THE TRIBUNE has tried hard to enlighten, but in his case without success.

Like most others this man can see clearly enough the necessity of redemption for promises to pay as between individuals, but seems utterly unable to perceive that the Nation, being but an assemblage of individuals, cannot collectively give a value to any piece of paper which has not behind it the guarantee of payment in something else than a chromo. The writer would not be willing to sell a horse to any man or association of men in exchange for a paper document which did not contain an obligation to pay in money or its equivalent on or before a named date. He would rather keep the property and leave the piece of paper to be taken by some one he supposed to be a bigger fool than himself. Yet he is silly enough to think that "the greatest good to the greatest number" could be achieved by obliging them all to give up their possessions in exchange for notes having no real value because destitute of security that they could be used to purchase or draw something of value at some time in the future. To such as he may well be applied the remark put by Bunyan into the mouth of one of his characters: "I perceive thou art but as a chicken whose head is not yet out of the shell."

THE day before Gen. Palmer had his Carlinville reception he promised to answer the charges so frequently made about his army record in front of Atlanta—his conduct in riding back to the rear while his soldiers, deserted by him, were, under another commander, storming the enemy's works. He did not keep his promise, however, much to the disappointment of many, and especially of a correspondent whose letter was printed last Sunday, who said in closing:

> Do, please, secure from the General—Senator-elect—a complete reply to the special questions of immediate interest, and give him the full benefit of whatever answer or explanation he made, or cares now to make, of this clouded episode of his life, which, if he is to become the Democratic standard-bearer in 1892, will, without some reasonable explanation, be apt to meet him in every precinct and at every crossroads north of what we used to know as "Mason and Dixon's line," where loyalty to the country's flag is not yet held to be a crime.

It is stated that Gen. Palmer is coming to Chicago to make a speech in favor of Cregier. If he must come cannot he be prevailed on to change the subject announced for his oration and talk instead on himself and Atlanta? Even though the last-mentioned topic is twenty-seven years old, it is more important than his proposed puffery of Cregier. A great many Chicagoans served in the army and are interested in military matters. Many who did not serve have read Gen. Sherman's statements about this chapter in Palmer's army record and are curious to know what the latter has to say in reply to them. They do not like the idea of being represented by a Senator whose military career was not flawless.

It may be, however, that Gen. Palmer does not care to face an audience of old soldiers, some of them the men he deserted. In that case why does not he write out his defense and print it in the many organs which he has? And when he sends it to them he must not forget to send a copy to THE TRIBUNE also, so that it may be able to satisfy the curiosity of its subscribers about this obscure point in Gen. Palmer's career.

IN a speech at the Hempstead Washburne mass-meeting Saturday night, Judge Sidney Smith spoke thus of Elmer Washburn:

> Years ago, for a little while, he was Chief of Police. He was a failure. Then he went up to the Town of Lake, and was a failure. Then he was elected Supervisor. Ex-officio he held other small places. As Treasurer he was a failure. He was attached to the secret service branch of the Government to detect counterfeit coin and forgeries. He was a failure. His excuse for not finding any counterfeit coin and forgeries was that his subordinates went back on him.

These remarks were made doubtless without reflection and in the heat of the moment. They are not warranted by the facts. Mr. Washburn was an admirable Chief of Police who reorganized the Chicago department. While at the head of the Secret Service Bureau he was a success and not a failure. He managed it with great ability. As Supervisor of the Town of Lake he ran its affairs with an economy and efficiency which they had not known for a long time.

That Judge Smith's hasty words are looked on as unjust by all is apparent from an editorial in the Democratic *Evening Post*, which says:

> The *Evening Post* has no interest in the candidacy of Elmer Washburn that is not bounded on all sides by a desire to see fair play and common honesty in this very jolly campaign. But both fair play and common honesty are outraged in this drastic arraignment of Candidate Washburn by ex-Candidate Sidney Smith. Mr. Washburn cannot in honesty be called a failure. He never has been a failure.
>
> This testimony from a political opponent should have great weight. There are good reasons why voters should not support the "Citizens'" ticket. It is proper to state those reasons, as this paper has done, but Republicans should not go beyond the record and make charges against the leading candidate on that ticket which the community knows are incorrect. It is against all rules of fair play, and hurts instead of helps the side whence they come.

SOME folks on 'Change have recently complained of "a dull set of markets," but things have been lively enough this week to suit the most ardent lover of excitement. Also prices have varied to an extent sufficient to make enormously rich any man operating freely on the winning side and correspondingly poor the unfortunate ones who tried to sail against the wind. Such a sharp advance and swift reversal are seldom witnessed as occurred Monday and Tuesday in all the principal articles of produce dealt in by the speculators on 'Change. For May pork rose from $12 to $14, and fell back to $12.10 at the close. Corn jumped from 66½ to 70⅝, and closed at 68⅜, while wheat wavered from $1.01⅞ to $1.06⅜, then back to $1.03½, and the variation in oats amounted to nearly as much per cent as that in wheat. In all the story was pretty much the same in kind, with slight variations in detail. The buying pressure came from outside. It forced local shorts to cover at an enormous loss, and at the advance the local longs seized the opportunity to realize big profits. The latter threw their holdings on the markets in such quantity as to break prices even faster than they had risen. Those on grain are still high, the fact being due to the smallness of the crops of last year, which averaged but about three-quarters the volume of those of 1889, while provisions have been relatively held down by the fact of large stocks of product and a big supply of hogs.

CARTER H. HARRISON proclaims himself "the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chicago," as the genuine old and original Jacobs. The supporters of Mr. Cregier threaten to have Mr. Harrison arrested for so describing himself, and the Walking-Delegate, Election Commissioner Luke Coyne talks about arresting and imprisoning the Harrison ticket peddlers if they circulate tickets describing their candidates as "Regular Democratic." To these threats Mr. Harrison makes haughty reply. He offers to go into the County Court, under whose official supervision the primaries of last Friday were supposed to have been held, and to demonstrate that had there been a fair count and an honest ballot he would have secured a majority in the so-called "regular" convention without bolting. As it is, he offers to establish the fact that in law and justice he is the regular Democratic nominee. Will the Cregierites dare accept his challenge? If not, why not? Do they shirk inquiry and investigation because they practiced fraud? The Judge of the County Court is a "regular Democrat"; as between Democrats he will act fairly it is to be presumed.

The Northwestern University—The Women's Department.

THE TRIBUNE considers that it is performing a public duty when it directs attention to the condition of the building occupied by the women's department of the Northwestern University at Evanston. The building is highly combustible and is not provided with sufficient fire-escapes, and has scarcely any means for extinguishing fire. If a fire should break out in it at night there would inevitably be a great loss of life, and the trustees of the institution, in view of the full knowledge they have of the unsafe condition of the building, would be liable under the law for manslaughter. The club of rich men who owned the fishpond at Johnstown were in part excused for the awful loss of life which resulted from their negligence by the plea that they had no reason to believe that the dam was unsafe. The trustees of the Northwestern University, in case of a fire in the women's department and the resulting loss of life, will have no such excuse. We have no doubt that, in such an event, they would be subject to indictment, and probably could not escape a just penalty for their indifference to the safety of the young women under their charge.

We may add, although it has been frequently represented to these trustees, that the use of oil lamps carried about by hand in a building of this description is extremely hazardous, and, although the expense of substituting gas would be comparatively small, they have as yet not consented to make the change. Indeed, it is said that some of the trustees, being superannuated clergymen and opposed to the experiment of coeducation, have exhibited in many ways their hostility to the women's department, and have diverted from its revenues which it ran which might properly be devoted to its improvement. It is said that the institution makes an actual profit of about $2,000 a year from boarding the young women, and yet this sum, instead of being used for the benefit of the women's department, is turned into the general fund of the university and expended upon the male students. There ought to be no profit from the boarding of the female students, for if they were properly fed and attended to the small sum that they are charged for board would be no more than sufficient to meet the expense of keeping them. But it is evident that, if they are to be charged for board and a profit is to be made out of this part of the great educational institution at Evanston, the money should be used strictly for the benefit of the persons who contribute it.

The building is now overcrowded, five stories high, and, although there is an elevator in place ready to be used, it is not in operation. Young women in delicate health are compelled to climb four pairs of stairs several times a day owing to the parsimony of the trustees.

THE TRIBUNE does not hesitate to say that no prudent parent can be justified in keeping a daughter at that institution while the policy of the present management is continued.

THE tender-hearted women of Savannah, Mo., have fed with delicacies a wife-murderer named Bulling, confined in the Andrews County Jail, until they have completely ruined his digestion. The least they can do now will be to keep him in pepsin, cut flowers, light reading, and chewing gum.

IN a six-mile journey along the Hudson, in the northern suburbs of New York City, the traveler passes the dwellings of sixty-six millionaires. By extending this trip a few miles down the river he can visit during the same forenoon a place called Riverside Park.

A GREAT many persons have escaped the grip by not being able to afford it.

COCKRELL and Moore ought to come along to Chicago with Senator Palmer to hold his hat and overcoat while he makes speeches for Risner.

ONE of the newer forms of dissipation is getting drunk on chloroform. The man who goes on a chloroform spree and becomes really dead drunk will never suffer from any subsequent headache.

HUNTERS in the Kankakee bottoms have had excellent luck this month, and Carter Harrison is greatly encouraged.

THE posthumous works, so to speak, of Lydia Pinkham, copiously illustrated with cuts of the immortal Lydia herself, have broken out with unexampled violence in many parts of the the newspaper world and the $3 shoe man has gone into a temporary eclipse.

"REASON says perhaps, and hope whispers yes." These words, which occur in the introductory portion of Col. Ingersoll's recent lecture on Shakspeare, have a familiar sound. The bard of Avon, it is said, never repeats; but the gifted Colonel does repeat occasionally.

AFTER campaigning in Chicago in behalf of Mayor Cregier it will be up-hill work for the new Senator from Illinois to reassume his Senatorial dignity.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Entitled to the Same Treatment.

According to the statement of a trustworthy gentleman it happened on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy in Iowa one day last summer.

A heavy stock-train, loaded chiefly with hogs, was speeding across the State. The caboose was occupied by the usual number of stock-raisers and short-distance passengers, and among the latter were two St. Louis drummers, each of whom, according to his regular custom, was occupying about four seats.

The train "slowed up" at a watering station and a copious stream was turned on the stock-cars for the purpose of cooling the poor animals. It was on a down-grade and the train did not stop, but moved slowly along, each car getting its supply of the cold water as it passed. The last stock-car reached the hydrant and the brakeman hurriedly tried to stop the train, but it was too late. The caboose passed on by the hydrant and was flushed with a six-inch stream of pure, cold water, the doomed men from St. Louis being nearly drowned by the unexpected gush. They jumped to their feet in a towering rage, gasping and shivering, and demanded an explanation.

"Gentlemen," said the conductor, imperturbably, "we are under the Inter-State Commerce law. There can't be any discrimination on this train."

Object of the Effort.

Patient Guest—"Johnson, what's the use of swearing at the waiter? It won't make him move any faster. Don't you know that a fit of passion, according to actual tests, reduces the weight of a man about one-fiftieth?"

Impatient Guest—"Confound it, Smith, that's my object! I'm trying to reduce the wait."

Why Are These Things So?

"We are authorized to offer you," said the spokesman of the committee, "a salary of $5,000 a year."

"You will have to double it, gentlemen," answered the popular young clergyman firmly. "I am on trial for heresy and shall probably be found guilty."

PERSONALS.

The daughters of the Princess of Wales are said to be able to go into the kitchen and cook a meal's victuals, but they never do it.

Mrs. Nellie Blessing Eyster, President of the Women's Press Association of the Pacific coast, is a grandniece of Barbara Fritchie.

Ex-Congressman Frank of Missouri thinks that Maj. McKinley will be nominated and elected Governor of Ohio and that this will make him "a mighty strong candidate for President in 1892."

The Rev. Dr. Heber Newton and the Rev. Dr. Rainsford of New York are threatened with a roasting over the religious coals because they are thought to hold the doors of the Episcopal Church too wide open.

The Hon. William Heywood, a lawyer of Lancaster, N. H., recently attended the 119th consecutive term of the Vermont Supreme Court at Guildhall, covering a period of fifty-nine and one-half years of practice.

The Governor General of India, the Viceroy, receives a salary of $250,000 a year, with allowances that include a gorgeous palace at Calcutta and a summer residence, all making his position worth $500,000 a year.

Dr. Mary Walker says: "You talk about a woman who puts on trousers feeling like a fool; just you trail around with skirts wet to your knees flopping about your heels and then tell me who feels the nearer ready for cap and bells."

Senator Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota in a flight of eloquence the other day waved his hand toward the visitors' gallery and shouted: "There are our superiors!" Whereat the "superiors" cheered so lustily that they were incontinently put out.

Ex-Senator Blair expects to leave for China, where he will represent this Government as Minister, in about a month or six weeks. He will take his law books with him to brush up his knowledge of law and be ready on his return to reënter the practice of his profession.

Thomas W. Knox concludes that history has fully established that Capt. Kidd buried no treasure except on Gardner's Island, and this, amounting, with what he had on board his vessel, to about $70,000, was secured by the Earl of Bellamont, Governor of the British colonies in New England. Still the industry of locating Kidd's buried treasure by means of dreams, etc., may be expected to go on indefinitely.

Dr. Peabody of Harvard, who has just entered the ranks of the octogenarians, is a little absent minded at times. One summer day, having come into Boston from Cambridge, and having alighted from the car at Bowdoin Square, he turned a sharp corner and collided with an elderly gentleman who was standing with his hat off, wiping the perspiration from his forehead, but who held his hat in such a way as to give the appearance of begging. Dr. Peabody seeing the hat dropped a quarter into it with his customary kind heart. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who was holding the hat, put the money in his pocket, solemnly thanked his old friend, the giver, and passed on.

OUTSIDE OPINION.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The contest will be between Mr. Hempstead Washburne, Republican, and Mayor Cregier, Democrat.

Sioux Falls *Press:* Carter Harrison has begun his war, in a charitable spirit, at home, by splitting the Chicago Democratic Convention. He has the advantage of a string and a half to his bow—the whisky element and half the Democrats. The split will probably elect a Republican Mayor.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* With two Democratic candidates in the field Senator Palmer will have a lively time fulfilling his promise to stump Chicago for the Democratic nominee for Mayor. He might compromise by stumping the Harrison wards for Cregier and the Cregier wards for Harrison.

Kansas City *Times* (Dem.): Chicago Democrats who are following up the great triumph of Palmer and the State Democracy by a local disruption of the party which threatens not only defeat in the coming city election but the loss of the State in '92 ought to be drawn and quartered. That is the way it looks from this distance.

Illinois State Journal: It is certainly significant that the reformers who are seeking to "purify the politics" of Chicago by an independent political movement should boast that their campaign fund is larger than that of either of the old parties, yet this is exactly the kind of performance that illustrates the caliber of the genuine and simon-pure mugwump.

Peoria *Transcript:* The nomination of Cregier was accomplished only through the most atrocious bulldosing of Harrison men, who were dragged from the primary polls by the Cregier police. Even then Harrison would have had a fair showing in the convention, but his contesting delegates were not even allowed a chance to be heard. It was one of the most outrageous conventions that ever assembled in the United States. There was scarcely a pretense of political decency.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* With two Democratic candidates in the field it is the duty of the Republicans to drop the citizens' movement, with which some of them are connected, and unite in the support of Hempstead Washburne, the regular Republican nominee. It is an excellent opportunity for a triumph of decency over the gamblers and boodlers, who have been running things with a high hand, and it should be made the most of. The rule of the McDonalds, McAbees, Van Pranges, and other toughs will be at an end in our great metropolis if the Republicans will do their duty in the present emergency.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Theodore Thomas last evening offered his hearers a program containing one novelty and many familiar favorites of standard worth. Beethoven's happy Symphony, No. 2, formed in the evening joyously, both the work and its rendition being equally delightful. The impressive dignity of the Adagio, the energetic spirit characterizing the Allegro con brio, the tenderness of the long but exquisite Larghetto, the almost fantastic dash of the Scherzo, and the piquant playfulness of the Finale—were all interpreted with master skill, giving this work, which breathes a spirit of perfect peace and innocent joyousness, a translation fully worthy of it. Higher praise is not possible. Dvorak's Scherzo Capriccioso is a composition so rich in harmonic coloring, so full of quaint conceits, bits of ravishing melody, and so thoroughly pervaded with the spirit of health and happiness that it becomes one of the most attractive works in the orchestral répertoire, and is musical champagne to the auditor, invigorating and inspiriting. The Bach Sarabande, Andante, and Sourree—the novelty of the program—is a recent addition to the great master's work adapted for string orchestra. The three "bits" form a charming suite, of which the Andante, with its beautiful air for violins accompanied pizzicato by the other strings, and the Bourree, full of dainty grace and classic beauty will become chief favorites with the public. The new work was carefully played and interpreted with full appreciation of its simplicity and delicate purity of style. Sch

AFRAID OF THE FENIANS.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES WATCHING IRISH SECRET SOCIETIES.

Agents of the Clan-na-Gael and Other Irish-Americans Under Close Surveillance—The Prince of Wales and Part of His Family to Make a Journey Through Ireland—Mr. Smith Discusses the Newfoundland Imbroglio—Miscellaneous Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

DUBLIN, March 24.—The *Irish Times* in an article today says:

Activity has lately developed amongst the Irish secret societies which, in consequence of the split in the Nationalist ranks, is seriously engaging the attention of the Government. We know that the American agents from the Clan-na-Gael and from the more extensive body of American Fenians are at present in London. A close watch is kept at the Irish ports for these gentlemen.

The returns from the election for Poor Law Guardians show that the Parnellites are almost everywhere in a small minority.

CORK, March 24.—The injury done to Mr. Healy's right eye by the blow he received from Mr. Dalton last night is of a more serious nature than at first supposed. Mr. Healy is confined to his bed and his physicians say there is a prospect that he will remain in his bed for a month to come. Mr. Healy said today:

"I was offering my hand in a friendly greeting to Mr. Dalton, when he rushed in upon me and hit me a terrific blow in the face, smashing my spectacles and forcing some of the broken glass into my face. The injury to my right eye caused intense pain. No, I shall not prosecute him. I freely forgive him, for he has done good work for his country. Besides, he is going to be tried by the Government."

The trial of Michael O'Brien Dalton and the other persons who are charged with rioting at the time of the trial at Tipperary of Messrs. John Dillon and William O'Brien and a number of others on a charge of conspiracy, for which offense Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien were convicted and are now serving their sentences, opened in this city today. Besides the charge of rioting made against them the accused are also charged with having assaulted Col. Caddell, who was in command of the police at Tipperary at the time of the trial. The transfer yesterday of Dillon and O'Brien from the Galway Jail to the jail here is believed to have been connected with this case, as both these gentlemen will be called upon to give evidence in the pending trial, the rioting having occurred prior to their departure from Ireland during the progress of the conspiracy trial.

Among the other witnesses summoned is Mr. John Morley, the well-known English member of the House of Commons, who was present at the time of the trouble, and who would have undoubtedly been severely injured by a constable who aimed a blow with his baton at him had not the blow been warded off by Mr. John Connor.

Mr. Alfred Illingworth, who is also an English member of Parliament, will also testify.

Mr. Casson, in stating the case for the Crown, argued that the riot was a preconceived one, and that it had been gotten up for political purposes. He declared that the presence of Mr. Morley at the time of the riot was due to party aims.

The Parnell Leadership Committee of this city has announced that Mr. Parnell will not resign until Mr. Healy has sought a reelection.

DUBLIN, March 24.—In a speech at Sligo today Mr. Parnell predicted strife between Mr. Healy and Mr. Sexton for the leadership of the McCarthyite party. In regard to Maurice Healy, Mr. Parnell said that that individual had fled at the first sight of steel. He (Parnell) was ready to fight the seceders, but he would not allow the Healys to make a deal with the Cork Tories and by combining with them show that the voice of rebel Cork was different from what it was in 1880.

FORCED TO ACT PROMPTLY.

Mr. W. H. Smith Discusses the Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 24.—The Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, and Baron de Worms received at the Treasury this afternoon a deputation of merchants engaged in business with Newfoundland, which had been formed at short notice to urge upon the Government the necessity of extending the time for bringing into Parliament the bill effecting Newfoundland. The members of the deputation asked that the scope of arbitration be widened if possible, and expressed the opinion that a stand ought to have been made on the lobster question.

Mr. Smith said it was the extreme danger of a collision between the fishermen and the French which had led the Government to take the course it had. The alternative was war, which would be a disaster, and the interests of Newfoundland were in support of dealing with the dispute immediately. He then read an inflamatory address which preached the doctrine of resistance and which had been widely circulated on the west coast of Newfoundland. In conclusion he said that an interval of twenty-six days would elapse between the introduction of the bill and this second reading in the House of Lords. The delegation, in thanking Mr. Smith for receiving it, admitted that the Government was obliged to act at once in face of the address named.

Sir Julius Vogel writes proposing that the Imperial Government pay bounties to Newfoundland fishermen similar to the bounties which French fishermen receive. The *Times* thinks his proposal will be worthy of discussion only when every other peaceful effort has failed.

Sir John Pope Hennessey, after Mr. Smith's reply in the House of Commons yesterday, decided to postpone raising any further discussion on the Newfoundland question until after Easter. The Liberals generally take the same view.

AMERICAN SINGERS IN LONDON.

Marie Halton to Succeed Geraldine Ulmar at the Lyric Theater.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 24.—Marie Halton takes Geraldine Ulmar's place at the Lyric Theater next Tuesday evening as the prima donna in "La Cigale." Miss Ulmar proposes after her wedding next Monday to retire from the stage for at least a year, and perhaps two, when she expects to reappear in London in a new opera written especially for her by Ivan Caryll, her husband. Marie Halton has bought the American rights of "La Cigale" from Audran, and after singing it the coming season in London will star in it in America, taking with her if possible Chevalier Scovel, whose success has made the opera a paying venture here. Scovel is debating between this offer and a contract to sing with Sibyl Sanderson in Italian opera at Covent Garden, where he will get more glory and less money. Horace Sedger wanted Miss Ulmar to continue singing until Miss Halton was perfect in the score, but Miss Ulmar positively refused to sing after Saturday. An understudy will take the part until Tuesday, which is the earliest moment Miss Halton would guarantee to be ready. By a singular coincidence Sir Francis Jeune, the new Judge of the Divorce Court, will give Miss Ulmar away at the wedding Monday. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Caryll will go to Paris for their honeymoon.

John Ward and his wife have returned from Paris with all their domestic differences apparently settled. Ward sails from Queenstown Thursday on the Teutonic. Mrs. Ward remains in London several weeks.

INHUMAN BUTCHERY AT MADAGASCAR

Two Hundred and Seventy-eight Persons Put to Death by Torture.

PARIS, March 24.—Prompt vengeance has fallen upon Ramisastra, Governor of the Province of Belanona, Madagascar, who massacred 278 persons, including men, women, and children, belonging to the leading families. Dispatches just received here state that Ramisastra, together with his brother, who is supposed to have instigated the massacre, have been executed on the spot where the wholesale killing took place under the cruel Governor's directions.

The cause of Ramisastra's sanguinary conduct originated in the fact that he fiercely resented a petition for the populace addressed to the Government, asking protection from his repeated acts of cruelty. This so enraged the Governor that he commenced to slaughter men, women, and children, and continued so for several days. In many cases the relatives of the victims were protended by the Governor's causing their limbs to be gradually dismembered, their heads to be slowly sawed off, and by subjecting them to other acts of torture. The bodies of the victims were thrown to the dogs. In addition to these atrocities the survivors were compelled to erect a trophy composed of the heads of the murdered people, upon a spot near the scene of the butchery.

The fury of the populace was aroused to such an extent by Ramisastra's inhuman conduct that the Government of Madagascar was compelled to take notice of the Governor's bloodthirstiness, and promised to investigate the whole affair and to punish the offenders if they were found to be guilty. This, thanks to the moral pressure brought to bear on the Government by the foreign residents, has actually been done, and Gov. Ramisastra and his equally ferocious brother have met the fate they so richly deserved.

WOULD REDUCE POSTAL PROFITS.

Why Mr. Raikes Forbids the Establishment of a Messenger Service in London.

LONDON, March 24.—Postmaster-General Raikes, in speaking of his recent action in forbidding the establishment of a corps of messenger boys in this city by private parties, told a reporter who interviewed him today that if he had allowed the District Messenger companies to carry out their proposed plans they would seriously infringe on the monopoly of the postal service, as they would steal the most profitable part of the postal business—namely: the delivery of short distance letters. The Postmaster-General imparted the information that he was engaged in the work of maturing a gigantic scheme for a night and day messenger call and telephone service combined, and that this scheme was far beyond the dreams or the capacity of the companies which had hoped to establish a system similar to the one he proposed.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Two Daughters Going to Dublin.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 24.—It is announced that their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Princesses Victoria and Maud, will start for Ireland April 20 when the Tenth Hussars, of which the Prince is Colonel, will move into their quarters in Dublin, and will spend a few days at the Curragh, where the regiment will be quartered. A ball will be given in their honor at the Curragh, and another by the citizens of Dublin. It is the intention of the royal party to travel through the famine stricken districts of the West and to spend a few days in the wildest parts of Connaught. The whole trip will, it is expected, extend over a period of about ten days.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A London Editor Fined for Publishing the Cumming Scandal.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 24.—In the Court of Queen's Bench arguments were heard in defense of Mr. Robbins of the Press Association and the *Echo* in connection with the publication of the Sir William Gordon Cumming case. His lawyer argued that Mr. Robbins, although the manager, was not responsible for the specific items of news, but he refused to give the name of the actual contributor. The Hon. Sir William Grantham, who heard the case, stigmatized the association and Mr. Robbins, who, he said, tried to artfully manage so that no one could be brought to justice and the association "could go on slandering people morning, noon, and night." He ordered Mr. Robbins to pay the costs of the motion. The editor of the *Echo*, on the other hand, who had manfully accepted his responsibility and had published a contradiction, he ordered to pay only his own costs.

Portugal's African Aggressions.

LONDON, March 24.—Intelligence has reached here that the Portuguese have declared a state of siege in Manicaland, South Africa, part of which territory is the seat of the operations of the British South African company, between which company and the Portuguese authorities there is much hostility. It is believed in official circles here that if this reported action of the Portuguese is true it will result in a further straining of the relations between Great Britain and Portugal. It is said that the purpose of the Portuguese in declaring a state of siege is to coerce the English who have settled in Manicaland.

Wabash Stockholders Meet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 24.—The stock and debenture holders of the Wabash road met this afternoon in order to hear the statement of President Ashley and the history of the road since the meeting six years ago, when the trust company took charge of the affairs here. It was resolved to appoint a committee to supervise the interests of the bond and stock holders and to control the voting power of the securities. It was further agreed that the proposed Detroit and Chicago line be postponed until the earnings of the road improve to such an extent as to justify the expenditure.

Bismarck Opposed by a Shoemaker.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, March 24.—It is commented upon here as a singular fact that the only real rival to the great Conservative leader, Prince Bismarck, in his attempt to enter the Reichstag is a poor shoemaker of the name of Smalifeld, who is the nominee of the Socialist party, against which Prince Bismarck has always used his utmost efforts. The candidacy of the Guelphs and Free-Thought nominees amounts to nothing at all.

London Italians Will Protest.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 24.—A meeting of the Italians living here will be held in the Holborn town-hall Thursday in order to protest against the lynching of their compatriots in New Orleans. Sig. Bonancino will preside and the admission will be free.

Cable News in Brief.

The Pope yesterday gave audience to Archbishop Walsh of Dublin.

Gen. Boulanger left Brussels for London at 9 o'clock yesterday, accompanied by Mme. Bonemain.

The Marquis di Rudini, the Italian Premier, and Lord Dufferin, British Minister at Rome, have exchanged protocols delimitating the British and Italian spheres in East Africa.

The liquidators of the Société des Depôts de Comptes Courants report that the prospects are more favorable than they at first believed, and that they expect to avoid any further calls upon the shareholders of the société.

RECIPROCITY IS CANADA'S ONLY HOPE.

Trade Restrictions Must Be Removed or a Political Revolution Will Ensue.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 24.—[Special.]—Principal Grant of Queen's College, who is considerable of a politician and a firm believer in Sir John Macdonald, in an address tonight said:

"The national policy in its present shape has won its last victory. Trade restrictions against the whole world cannot be maintained. The home market of 65,000,000 has been found inadequate in the American Republic. There the farmers, manufacturers, producers, and consumers are now crying for relief. How, then, can a home market of 5,000,000 prove an adequate permanent arrangement? We must extend our trade relations with the United States or with the rest of the world.

"I am afraid," said Principal Grant, "that, for reasons I need not go into now, we can do nothing with the United States, but we can at once improve our condition with Great Britain. This closer trade relationship is indispensable, and the sooner our manufacturers see that it is and prefer to engage in competition with their fellow-citizens all over the Empire the better. If not, the whole fabric that it has taken years to erect will be leveled to the ground at the next election."

OTTAWA, Ont., March 24.—The Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, respecting his recent visit to the West Indies, says:

"I have every reason to feel sanguine regarding our efforts to obtain closer trade relations with those colonies, and will likely have a definite announcement to make shortly. The proposals submitted by the Dominion Government are now engaging the attention of the various Legislatures. The Liberals claim that British Guiana prefers a reciprocity arrangement with the United States. This is quite erroneous, as the alleged reply of the Governor cannot be regarded as the wishes of the Colonial Legislature, which will be heard from later on."

It is understood that no communication has as yet been received by the Government appointing a date for a conference between the Canadian Commissioner and Mr. Blaine upon reciprocity matters.

MADRID, March 24.—Gen. J. W. Foster, the special representative of the United States in the negotiations for a commercial treaty with Spain, has arrived here and has already had a conference with the Ministers.

Notes of the Northwest.

Aughinbaugh's drug store at Oconee, Ill., was robbed Monday night by tramps of about $100 worth of goods.

Newbold, Kirby & Co., grain and flour mill men at Denver, Ind., assigned yesterday. Liabilities, $8,000; assets, $6,000.

UNABLE TO CATCH GOULD.

HE MANIPULATES THE RATES BUT COMPLIES WITH THE LAW.

Reduced Sugar Tariff Filed by the Missouri Pacific with the Inter-State Commission—No Attention Paid by Gould's Road to the Presidents' Agreement—More Railway Officials Likely to Be Indicted—Violations of the Commission Agreement.

Frequent mention has been made of the fact that while the Chicago-Missouri River roads are required firmly to maintain the new Presidents' agreement Jay Gould's Missouri Pacific is paying but little attention to it. While the earnings of all the Western roads have decreased seriously since Jan. 1, the Missouri Pacific alone has been increasing its earnings. Not only has it managed to get the bulk of the east-bound business from points west of the Missouri River, but it has succeeded in monopolizing the most important articles of west-bound freight. Nearly all the sugar business from New York to the Missouri River and beyond has been going by the Missouri Pacific for the last two months. There could be little doubt that Gould's road was manipulating and cutting the rates and thereby securing a big advantage. As Gould has too many friends on the Board of Commissioners to bring about his conviction for violation of the Presidents' agreement it occurred to some of the Western officials that he could be reached through the instrumentality of the Inter-State Commerce law, it being the impression that the cutting of rates by the Missouri Pacific was done in violation of the law. Inquiry was made at the Inter-State Commissioners' office whether the Missouri Pacific had filed a tariff on sugar different from the one in effect by the association roads. No one had an idea that Gould's road would file a reduced tariff without the concurrence of the other roads. But to the astonishment of the investigators word came back from Washington that the Missouri Pacific had filed with the commission a tariff making a rate on sugar from New York to the Missouri River of 40 cents per 100 pounds, the regular tariff rates of the association being 48 cents. Gould, as usual, had been ably enough to comply with the provisions of the law, and thus avoid prosecution under it. As it is, he can be charged only with violation of the Presidents' agreement, and he has no fear that the association will hold him to account. He virtually runs the association, and the managers of the other roads stand in deadly fear of him and dare not complain because he takes all the business by wilfully violating an agreement which he himself arranged.

Other lines have been pursuing similar tactics. The Santa Fé has a tariff on file making a rate in connection with the Grand Trunk of 29½ cents on tinplate from Portland, Me., to Kansas City, Mo. The regular through rate is 48 cents. Portland to Kansas City. As these are joint tariffs it is hard to tell which of the roads over which the freight passes makes the cut.

THE COMMISSION AGREEMENT.

The Burlington Requested to Explain Its Actions.

The joint committee of the Central Traffic and Trunk Line Associations at its meeting in New York March 19 instructed the Board of Rulings, consisting of Chairmen Goddard and Blanchard, Commissioner Farmer, and Vice-Chairman Donald, to divert passenger traffic from such Western roads as are found to have continued to pay committee in the territory of the joint commission since Feb. 1 in violation of the agreement of the Eastern roads that all payments of commissions should cease on and after that date.

The Board of Rulings sent a dispatch to General Passenger Agent Eustis yesterday stating that they had obtained evidence that the Burlington had been paying commissions in the territory of the joint committee since Feb. 1, and asked what defense it had to make. General Passenger Agent Eustis replied that the charge was too general. If the board made specific charges he would attempt to make a explanation.

The Western roads claim they have not paid any commission since Feb. 1 to agents of roads in the Central Traffic and Trunk Line Associations, but did pay to agents of such roads in the territory of the associations that were not members thereof. They cannot see what right the associations have to prohibit the payment of commissions to agents of outside roads. It is claimed also that many of the Eastern lines have been paying commissions contrary to the agreement, and that it is the height of impudence to ask the Western roads to obey an agreement they themselves have violated.

RAILROAD MEN TO BE INDICTED.

The United States Grand Jury at Indianapolis Is Investigating.

The United States grand jury at Indianapolis has been engaged for several days investigating alleged violations of the Inter-State Commerce law. Summonses have been issued requiring Chairman Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association and P. P. Rainer, Secretary of the Joint Rate Committee and chief inspector for the Central Traffic Association, to appear and give evidence. Manipulation of grain rates and paying of rebates and commissions are the main features of the charges. It is believed several prominent officials of roads centering at Indianapolis as well as some prominent Indianapolis shippers who are charged with violating the law will be indicted before the week is over. The summonses for Messrs. Blanchard and Rainer were mailed at Indianapolis yesterday and will not be received until today. It will be quite a surprise to them, as the whole matter has been kept a profound secret. The evidence against some of the officials is said to be conclusive. Special Agent Kretschmar of the Inter-State Commerce Commission has been in Indianapolis for several days posting the United States District Attorney to enable him to lay the matter properly before the grand jury.

It is rumored also that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé is under investigation, and that the grand jury will make an investigation soon into alleged violation of the Inter-State Commerce act on the part of that company.

THE ALTON STANDS BY CHICAGO.

Refuses to Make the Same Rates from Wisconsin as Are Made from Here.

The Chicago and St. Louis lines had a conference yesterday with the Wisconsin lines regarding the proposition to revise the division of rates on business to Texas points, and to apply the same rates from Milwaukee and Wisconsin points to Texas points as are in effect from Chicago. The proposition received the support of all the lines except the Alton and Burlington, but the latter was finally won over by the majority. The Alton refused to enter into the arrangement for the reason that all Wisconsin business for Texas via St. Louis had to come through Chicago, and there was no good reason why the arbitraries heretofore charged on Milwaukee and Wisconsin business should not be continued. To give the Milwaukee and Wisconsin shippers the same rates on Texas traffic as are charged from Chicago would place Chicago shippers at a disadvantage.

The proposition was adopted finally by all the roads except the Alton. The latter proposes to make rates from Chicago less than the differentials now applied between Milwaukee and Chicago, which are six cents first-class, four cents second-class, three cents third-class, and two cents on all other classes. If the other roads stand by their action the Alton is sure to get all the business from Chicago to Texas points.

Can't Agree on Tourist Rates.

The General Passenger Agents of the roads in the Western Passenger Association took up yesterday the question of tourist rate. The committee appointed at a previous meeting made a majority and minority report. Some of the roads favored the adoption of a $20 rates for the round-trip between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, the same as last year. Others wanted a round-trip rate of $18.50, in order to shut out the scalpers. A few were opposed to the issue of round-trip tourist tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis. It was found impossible to agree and the matter was referred to a committee. The latter will meet Thursday.

Raising Railroad Tax Assessments.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 24.—[Special.]—The Executive Council completed the assessment of the railroad property in Iowa today. The aggregate valuation of such property is raised from $42,933,800 to $54,598,517. The greatest increase falls on the Chicago and Northwestern, a general raise of $1,000 per mile being made on all the lines in Iowa, making a total increase in valuation of $1,139,000. The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City is increased $300 and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul assessment slightly raised. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy assessments are entirely unchanged. The Dubuque and Sioux City and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern are also increased. The assessments of a large number of the minor lines are reduced.

Railway Notes.

The hearing of the Santa Fé-Rock Island ticket case has been postponed until April.

The railway property formerly owned and operated by the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago, which was recently sold by the special Master Commissioner, has been reorganized by the purchasers, and hereafter will be operated by two separate companies. That portion of the line extending from Dayton, O., to Fenton, O., will be operated by the Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton. That portion extending from Dayton, O., to Delphos, O., will be operated by the Cincinnati, Dayton and Chicago. General offices of both companies are located at Dayton, O.

The lines in the Western Pennsylvania Association have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round-trip for the following occasions: Democratic rollification meeting, Springfield, Ill., March 25, one fare for the round-trip on the following lines in Illinois: Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central, Wabash, Jacksonville Southeastern, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, and Chicago, Harlington and Quincy; seventy-second anniversary celebration, I. O. O. F., Mattoon, Ill., April 21, fare and one-third for the round-trip from points within a radius of fifty miles of Mattoon; annual convention Millers' National Association of the United States, New York City, May 11 to 13, fare and one-third from association points.

ANOTHER BASE-BALL LEAGUE FORMED.

A Circuit Composed of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio Cities.

JACKSON, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—In response to a call issued last week representatives of base-ball interests from a number of towns in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio met at the Hibbard House in this city today for the purpose of organizing a base-ball league. Jackson was represented by James Tray and George S. Wilson; Grand Rapids, by F. W. Hine, H. W. Beecher, and B. Allen; Detroit, by W. S. Walker; Bay City, by F. P. Craves; Fort Wayne, by William Myers Jr. and L. Heilbroner; Peru, by W. J. Landauer; Evansville, by J. A. Sommers; Columbus, by O. W. H. McDermith.

It was decided to organize a league, to be known as the Northwestern League. W. S. Walker of Detroit was elected President, Secretary, and Treasurer. It was proposed to make it an eight-club league. Detroit, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Evansville, and Fort Wayne signified a willingness to join. Telegrams were received from Toledo and Indianapolis stating they would join. This leaves one vacancy, which will be filled by Jackson, Mich., Peru, or some other city. A committee on schedule was appointed consisting of H. W. Beecher, W. S. Walker, and Lewis Heilbronner. The salary is not to exceed $1,250 per month and $75 guarantee for playing was decided upon. The season is to open May 9.

The meeting adjourned to meet April 10 at Fort Wayne, Ind., when it is expected the Schedule Committee will be ready to report.

Sunday to Quit the Diamond.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—William Sunday, one of the fastest runners who ever played base-ball, announces his retirement from the diamond in a letter received by John I. Rogers today. Sunday was under contract with the Philadelphia club, but the signing of Shindle to play third base crowded Mayer into the field, thus practically relegating Sunday to the bench as a substitute. Knowing that such an arrangement would hardly suit the clever fielder and great sprinter Mr. Rogers wrote Sunday that his release was at his disposal. In his letter Sunday says that he has accepted the position of Assistant Secretary of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, and adds that he intends to make that his life work and retire from the diamond.

Browning Signs with Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—[Special.]—After months of dickering Manager Hanlon received a telegram from Browning today saying that he accepted the terms of the Pittsburg club and was ready to report for duty. Riley will join the team at Atlanta on its way South. The boys will leave Thursday morning and will play their first game of the season with the aggregation from Cleveland at Jacksonville Saturday.

More Players Signed by Kelly.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—[Special.]—Mike Kelly signed Arthur Whitney and Ed Crane today for his Cincinnati Association team. Whitney will join the team in Boston Friday. Crane and John Carney accompanied Kelly to Baltimore tonight, where Johnston, Andrews, Dwyer, Vaughn, Seery, Robinson, and Radbourne will meet them tomorrow.

A Special Meeting of the League Called.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—President Young of the National League today issued a call for a special league meeting to be held at the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati next Thursday.

Results at Guttenberg.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—The track at Guttenberg today had dried out considerably and was in pretty fair condition when the first batch of race-goers arrived. Summaries follow:

First race, seven furlongs—Seed won, Extra second, Fabian third. Time, 1:28.

Second race, six furlongs—Maid of Thrift won, Adolph second, Wyndham third. Time, 1:24.

Third race, five furlongs—Discount won, Marty B. second, Dirige third. Time, 1:06.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth—Salvini won, Joe Courtney second, Rancocas third. Time, 1:52.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Harrison won, Craft second, Chapman third. Time, 1:07¾.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Gloster won, Fitzroy second, Glitter II. third. Time, 1:20¾.

Results at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 24.—Fair weather, a fast track, and good attendance were the conditions today. The summaries:

First race, selling, for non-winners, maiden allowances, four furlongs—Waif won, Florine second, May Star third. Time, 50¾.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—John Day won, Lago second, Regardless third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, selling, beaten allowances, eleven-sixteenths—Penhorse won, Phantom second, Jessie McFarland third. Time, 1:10.

Fourth race, handicap, fifteen-sixteenths—Shibboleth won, Roley Foley second, Whittier third. Time, 1:27½.

Brewer Defeats Elliott.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Several hundred lovers of pigeon shooting were gathered on the grounds of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club at Marion, N. J., this afternoon to witness the second match for $1,000 between Capt. Jack Brewer of Philadelphia and J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City at 100 birds each, thirty yards rise. Great was the score in the first match it was surpassed today by Brewer, who shot in almost perfect form and made the remarkable record of ninety-nine birds killed, Elliott missing eight.

A Twenty-Round Fight at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—Billy Manning of California, once champion lightweight of the Pacific coast, and Charley Johnson of this city fought tonight at the rooms of the Twin City Athletic Club for a purse of $150. Johnson's superior reach and his youth won him the fight, Manning being knocked out in the twentieth round.

The McAuliffe-Farrell Fight Off.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Billy Madden, the backer of Joe McAuliffe, the "mission boy," who was scheduled to fight Patsy Farrell of Pittsburg next Sunday, has declared the fight off, McAuliffe having broken the large bone of his left hand in his fight with Jim Daly at Harrisburg last Thursday. A communication was at once sent to Farrell, who responded, agreeing to fight Farrell for $1,000 on April 10 either in Troy, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania. Farrell weighs 175 pounds, while Daly's weight is 170.

Ryan and Kemmick to Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—[Special.]—Tommy Ryan of Chicago telegraphed this morning that he would fight Charles Kemmick of Minneapolis for a purse of $1,500, provided there is a side wager of $2,500 a side. Kemmick's backers accept both purse and side bet, and have posted a forfeit asking simply that the pugilists weigh not more than 140 pounds an hour before the fight.

Purses for Pugilists.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Gus Tuthill, manager for the Crib Club of Troy, N. Y., today made an offer of the following purses: For glove contests between Austin Gibbons and Billy Myer, $5,000; for Myer and Jimmy Carroll of San Francisco or Carroll and Gibbons, $5,000; and for Ted Pritchard and Jimmy Carroll, the Brooklyn, N. Y., middleweight, $5,000, Pritchard to be allowed $500 for expenses.

Offer $17,000 to Hall and Fitzsimmons.

ASTORIA, Ore., March 24.—The directors of the Astoria Athletic Club this afternoon decided to give a purse of $17,000 for a fight between Hall and Fitzsimmons. The offer was wired to a sporting editor of a Chicago paper.

O'Connor Will Row Teemer.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The following was received today:

"TORONTO, Ont., March 24.—Richard K. Fox: In reply to the challenge of John Teemer, now in St. Joseph, to row any man in America for from $1,000 to $2,500 a side and the single-scull championship, please state that I will row John Teemer three miles, either straightaway or with a turn, for any amount from $1,000 to $2,000 a side, the championship challenge cup, and the single-scull championship of America. You have $500 of my money on deposit and if Teemer means business he will at once cover it and arrange a match.

"WILLIAM O'CONNOR."

Farragut Bicycle Club.

At the meeting held at their club-house, No. 3018 Lake Park avenue, Saturday evening, March 21, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. I. Neely; Vice-President, F. T. Dickey; Secretary and Treasurer, George J. Adam; Captain, Dr. W. F. Fowler; First-Lieutenant, F. H. Babcock; Second-Lieutenant, F. M. Sprenkels.

THE OUTCAST HERETIC.

A SERMON BY THE REV. HOWARD MACQUEARY OF CANTON, O.

Progress of Religion—Old Truths Not Destroyed but Made Stronger by Winnowing Out Chaffy Error—The Reverend Preaches on His New Theology Before the Congregationalists of Jamestown, N. Y., and Expounds His Position on Bible Revelation—The Garden of Eden Story a Beautiful Allegory.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 22.—The Rev. Howard MacQueary of Canton, O., the alleged heretical Episcopal preacher who recently gave up that faith, preached today in the Independent Congregational Church, which invited him to do so some weeks ago. This church was organized by the Rev. J. G. Townsend, now of Pittsburg, who gave up Methodism for a new theology four years ago. His health gave out, and the Rev. Henry Frank, a Jew converted to Methodism and then to Congregationalism, took Mr. Townsend's place. He has been by ill-health compelled to resign, and now the church seeks a pastor who has no creed in particular, but preaches for the masses.

A fine congregation greeted Mr. MacQueary. It was composed of intelligent people, who gave him close attention, and at the end he was compelled to hold a reception for nearly the entire congregation. His impromptu prayer was uttered as if he missed the Prayer book. His subject was "*New Meanings of Scripture*," and he asked first, "Does theology rest upon a revelation long since closed?" and second, "Do we act wisely and well in attempting to reconcile science and Scripture?"

God reveals Himself to man in two ways, he said—through external nature and through the human soul. Never was nature so well understood as today. Manifestly, therefore, as far as theology rests on the facts of nature, it does not rest upon a "revelation long since closed." On the contrary, it rests upon a revelation that is constantly revealing. It is necessarily progressive; the more we learn about nature, the more we learn about God. Eminent theologians in all ages have appealed to nature in proof of God's greatness. Since nature, smitten with the scientist's magic wand, has yielded up her great secrets, we are more able than ever to trace the footsteps of the Creator through the corridors of his temple and to offer on his altar the incense of a rational and spiritual worship.

But the human soul itself is the highest revelation of God. None can deny that the human race has advanced in intellectual and spiritual enlightenment since its birth, and that it is destined to move onward. How, then, can theology, which *is simply man's speculations about God and the soul*, remain stationary. Let us study the Bible as we would Shakespeare. If the whole scheme of Scripture comes to be understood *without miraculous interpositions* it is none the less the same way as natural knowledge is come at, by the continuance and progress of learning and liberty and by particular persons listening to, comparing, and pursuing intimations scattered up and down it, which are overlooked and disregarded by the generality of the world, for this is the way in which all improvements are made.

"I earnestly commend," said Mr. MacQueary, "these sentiments of the learned Bishop Butler to two classes of people. First, to those who think there is nothing more to learn about or from the Scripture and the God and Savior it reveals, and that theology is necessarily unprogressive; secondly, to those professing Christians who seem to think that the man who offers new interpretations of Scripture or different views of God and Christ and man from those held by their fathers is an infidel. Bishop Butler tells us most truly that as the old systems of natural science have been overthrown by new discoveries, so the old systems of theology may be altered by a further knowledge of nature and of Scripture. If the Bible is inspired, if it came from God as nature did, is it not reasonable to believe that the longer it is before the mind and the longer it is studied, the more its profound meanings will by understood?

"Those who hold the opposite opinion, who think that the fathers spoke the last word on theology; those who call themselves the orthodox Jews because they hold the opinions of their great-great-grandfathers, and then call others heretics because they think the Bible may yield new and undiscovered truths; they are the ones who dishonor God and the Bible and their own reason, while those whom they condemn are the ones who contend for the real inspiration and revelation of the Scripture.

"The Bible contains surface truths and truths that require study and research. We wish to bring out these hidden truths and place them in new lights as we become wiser. We come not to destroy, but to fulfill, and in order to do this we must, as Bishop Butler says, have liberty to think and speak; we must use our reason, which is the only faculty we have wherewith to judge concerning anything, even revelation itself."

The preacher then, at length in the ancient and modern interpretations of the relations of the sun and the earth, and the story of Joshua and the sun, the creation of the world in six days, the flood, and the creation of man. Of the creation of man Mr. MacQueary said:

"It has been and is still to some extent believed that man was originally made out of mud and had life and mind blown into him through his nostrils. Both Scripture and science *exploded this absurdity*. God is spirit," said Christ, and therefore he has no form like man; neither does he move around like a ghost from one part of the universe to another. But he is everywhere present at one and the same time, as the great power that upholds the universe in his might. He creates men and women not just as he did old. The laws of life are the same now as they were in the days of Adam and before. Man's hand is merely a higher development of the fish's fin or the bird's claw. His whole body is formed on the same plan as that of the ape, only it is an improved edition of that animal's body, though some men seem nearer to the apes even now than they are to the real civilized men.

"And so it has come to pass that the account of the origin of man in Genesis is understood very differently from what it once was. The attempt need be made to reconcile its statements in detail with the facts of science. Both may be accepted for their face value. The writer of Genesis meant to say that there is a divine spark in man, a spirit which was breathed forth from God, which would survive the death of the body, and when this returned to the dust from which it was taken the spirit would go to the God who gave it, and science has not destroyed, but has rather confirmed, this radical distinction between man's body and soul.

"Further, it was once universally and is still extensively believed that the beautiful allegorical story of the Garden of Eden should be read as literal history. Man, it said, was created perfectly pure and placed in a paradise where everything was pleasure to the eye and delicious to the taste, but he ate of the forbidden fruit and thereby corrupted his nature through and through and introduced both physical and spiritual death into the world, from which we are suffering today. For ages men have puzzled their minds in vain attempts to answer the question: 'Could a perfect-pure man, placed in such a position, in intimate communication with God, fall into such depths of corruption?'

"At last science has shown that man in the beginning was simply a highly-developed animal; that death prevailed on the earth *long before* man appeared on it, and that so far from having fallen from perfection, he is and has been all along moving *slowly and painfully* up to God's ideal of what he should be. Investigation has shown that the story of Adam is only one of many such accounts of a golden age long past, but the New Testament and science both place the golden age in the future, when there shall be new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwell the righteous. And shall we therefore reject the beautiful legend of Eden? Not at all. It is just as pretty, as instructive, as ever. It does not say that man's first sin totally depraved his nature. It simply says that, by committing a certain sin, he was aroused to the fact that he had violated a divine moral law. When he did so he was written on his heart, and conscience or was spoken to him from the skies matters not. The great fact is that man, at a certain period of his development, became conscious of the existence of a God, to whom he was responsible and whose laws he was violating.

"Finally the Bibles of other nations, as India and Persia, have been more fully studied and the life of the East at the time of Christ has been resurrected and a very peculiar state of things has been revealed. We find that all great religious teachers wrought miracles in those days. We learn that *Buddha is said to have* been born of a *virgin* as well as Christ. We begin to appreciate what a great influence the mind exerts on the body and so can account for the cures recorded in the New Testament. We begin to consider what is the deep significance of Mary's words to Jesus in the temple when questioning the doctors: 'Son, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.' We begin to ask, Were not our Lord's intimate acquaintances right when they called him Joseph's son, and were not the writers of the first chapters of Matthew and Luke wrong in depriving him of an earthly father? We are studying more deeply St. Paul's profound words about the spiritual resurrection.

"In all this, however, there is no attack on the faith, no attempt to destroy the Bible, but simply *an earnest effort to understand it* and make it square as *far as possible with facts* discussed in other fields of investigation. I repeat therefore that we should be thanked instead of denounced and hunted and hounded by professing Christians for the good work. The religious teacher then who is instructed out of the kingdom of God is in duty bound to bring out of his treasury of knowledge things new and old, and the more rational and credible he can make the old things, by reflecting upon them the light of the new knowledge, the greater will be the service he can render religion and the church.

"These are the men to quote the eloquent words of the late Dean Stanley, who cannot be too indelibly stamped upon our memories. These are the men, wherever they may be and however they may be neglected or assailed or despised—they are the silent healers who bind up the wounds of their age in spite of itself. They are the good physicians who bind together the dislocated bones of a disjointed time. They are

GETTING DOWN TO WORK.

LEGISLATORS AT SPRINGFIELD COMMENCE BUSINESS IN EARNEST.

A Number of Bills Passed in Both Branches and a Big Batch Considered by the Various Committees—Proposed Investigation of Cattle Diseases by the Live-Stock Commissioners—Routine Work in the House and Senate—Provisions of the New Measures.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The Legislature got down to business today, and in the proceedings of the Senate and House and in the committees transacted a good many items of interest to the public, all of which are referred to at length in the dispatches relative to the routine. The committees will for the next four or six weeks meet every legislative day, and fill the calendars of bills on second reading to overflowing. There are about 600 bills in the House already covering every matter subject to legislative influence that the ingenuity of mortal man can suggest. Many of these will be reported without discussion or particular debate and they will remain on second reading until the day of final adjournment, others will be referred to subcommittee, and there await resurrection when the Legislature convenes in January, 1893. There are a good many bills of legislation which will require and doubtless meet with the attention they deserve. There will be a determined effort to consolidate the three grand divisions of the Supreme Court, so the sessions can be held here in Springfield, in accordance with the requests of the State Bar Association. It is quite likely the Drainage law will be amended to meet the wishes of many of the citizens of Chicago. The Election law will probably be so changed as to allow two days for registration, and these dates fixed nearer the day of election than at present. Some of the more necessary changes in the existing law will be made after the spring elections, but the chances of an indiscriminate plastering of the statutes with amendments, etc., are not as brilliant as in other sessions.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations will have all of the appropriation bills in the House in two or three weeks, and from that time until the finish of the session speed will be of the essence of the contract.

TO INVESTIGATE CATTLE DISEASES.

Proposed Experiments by the Live-Stock Commissioners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—The following is the bill today introduced by Senator Bogarqus to prevent disease among domestic animals:

WHEREAS, The live-stock interests of this State are more vital to the farming community than any other one interest; and

WHEREAS, The farmers of this State annually suffer great loss from diseases of live stock, about the real nature of which comparatively little is known; and

WHEREAS, Intelligently conducted investigations of and experiments with such diseases would tend to disclose their true nature and cause, a knowledge of which would enable the adoption of preventive and remedial remedies; therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, That the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners shall cause investigation to be made of the contagious diseases existing and such as shall develop among the useful domestic animals of this State, and for this purpose to cause to be conducted such scientific and practical experiments as shall be deemed necessary for the ascertainment of the nature, cause, and effect of such diseases, the manner of transmission, and the most practical means of prevention and extirpation.

Sec. 2. The trustees of the University of Illinois in charge of the Agricultural Experiment Station shall provide for the use of the Board of Live-Stock Commissioners for experiment purposes the necessary space on their premises and laboratory rooms.

Sec. 3. The Board of Live Stock Commissioners shall from time to time publish for free distribution bulletins giving the results of experiments and investigations completed, and shall transmit to the Governor an annual report of the investigations and experiments conducted under its supervision, the facts ascertained, the deductions arrived at, and such recommendations as shall be deemed wise to make, and at least 20,000 copies of this report shall be printed for free distribution, and a copy of the matter prepared for the report and for bulletins issued for publication in the station reports and bulletins.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated from any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated $10,000 per annum, or so much as shall be needed thereof, to be paid on itemized vouchers certified by the Board of Live-Stock Commissioners and approved by the Governor.

TOOK NO STOCK IN IT.

The House Sits Down on a Resolution Reflecting on the Southern Normal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—The debate on Representative Parsons' resolution, charging an ex-officer of the Southern Normal University with gross immorality and providing for an investigation, assumed a somewhat bitter character for a time today.

"I believe," said Mr. Parsons, "that the charges of grave immorality cited in that resolution should be investigated by a committee of this House. If it be true that a member of that faculty for ten or fifteen years has been guilty of immorality of the very grossest nature, and it, as further charged, a member of the Board of Trustees has been cognizant for several years of the immorality of this member of the faculty, the fact should be known."

"What member of the Board of Trustees was cognizant of this matter?" inquired Mr. Gill.

"Mr. Ingersoll."

"Does he so state?"

"I have not seen him myself. I know nothing of the matter personally. I state what has been charged, and I say that if the facts are true we ought to know it. I understand that, after knowing all this, the trustees accepted the man's resignation and allowed him to depart with a good character and with the public impression that he had a year's leave of absence."

"In the little City of Carbondale," said Representative Green, "there are factional quarrels in regard to that State Normal University. There are some people there who for some reason take every opportunity they can to dishonor and besmirch that institution. I do not pretend to say what the facts are in relation to the charges made in this resolution, but I do say that the man about whom these reports have been circulated was dismissed from the faculty and is no longer a member of it. No good can therefore be done by the adoption of this resolution. You simply go down there and surround that institution with the odor of immorality. I do hope that the members of this side of the House (Democratic side) will take the word of me and my colleagues when we say that this is simply a question of local spite, and assist us in voting it down."

"Some of the best people in our part of the State," said Mr. Warder, "have obtained their education at that institution and can vouch for its good management and morality. This gentleman is ready by this resolution to besmirch an institution in his own region, to befoul the nest of his constituency, but does not say that he is prepared to substantiate a single charge."

"I am opposed to this resolution," said Mr. Gill with considerable feeling. "All the matter in this resolution is confessed to be merely hearsay. Now, I live near this institution, and I know more about this matter than my friend from Gallatin, who lives 100 miles away. He should furnish us detailed information and charges. He referred to Ingersoll and Barton, who, he says, know so much about the matter. Now, John H. Barton is a man who runs a newspaper at Carbondale, and he is somewhat disgruntled because he cannot get the printing of this institution. [Laughter.] I am in the newspaper business myself, but I have never done five cents' worth of work for that institution; and I have never asked to and do not propose to do so. But the mere fact that I do not do their work is no reason why I should cast a stigma upon the institution and the other members of the faculty. This resolution is mere buncombe and ought to be opposed by every member of the House." [Applause.]

The vigorous speeches of Messrs. Gill, Green, and Warder, in whose district the institution is located, carried the House, and the resolution was defeated by a large vote.

TO INVESTIGATE THE PULLMANS.

A Committee to Look Into Charges Against the Company.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—The House Committee on Revenue this afternoon took up for consideration Representative Norsworthy's resolution providing for an investigation of the charges that the Pullman Palace Car company [illegible] the payment of its proportionate share of the State taxes.

Mr. Donnelly moved that the resolution be referred to a subcommittee of five members to be appointed by the Chair, who should conduct the investigation and report by bill or otherwise.

"My purpose in introducing this resolution," said Mr. Norsworthy, "is that we have a full investigation of this subject. As there are a great many other matters pending before the committee I am perfectly willing if the committee so desires to have this task of investigation referred to a subcommittee."

"What brought about this resolution in the first place?" queried Chairman Cockrell.

"The charges that have been made in the papers and publicly that the Pullman Palace Car company is not paying upon the value of its property," said Mr. Norsworthy.

"These are the charges," said Mr. Donnelly. "They have a town all of their own down there at Pullman."

"In view of the fact that we have never had an opportunity of looking into this matter, I make a motion that the resolution be postponed for a week," said Mr. Burns.

"I do not see why that matter should be postponed," said Mr. O'Laughlin. "We might as well begin this now as any time."

"If any of these charges are true," said Mr. Donnelly, "we should know the form of bill they are to report to the committee. I do not know whether our report would hit the State Board of Equalization and some of those other fellows who are running assessments or not, but I think the sooner we get at this thing the better."

"Then I withdraw my motion," said Mr. Burns.

"I would like to amend the motion instructing the subcommittee to report as soon as possible," said Mr. Duncan.

"That is always understood," said Mr. Cockrell, "and naturally goes with the first motion."

Mr. Donnelly's motion was adopted and the Chairman appointed as a committee on investigation Representatives Donnelly, Carson, Norsworthy, Tice, and Eddy.

NEW BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Provisions of the Various Measures Introduced—Routine Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—In the House this morning bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Allison—Requiring railroad companies to post a notice at all stations of trains behind schedule time.

By Mr. Beals—Preventing attorneys from becoming security for costs of suits which they prosecute.

By Mr. Evans—Making an appropriation of $29,000 to keep employed convicts in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

By Mr. Frentress—Making the first Monday in September a legal holiday.

By Mr. Green—To apportion the direct tax to be refunded by the General Government to the State of Illinois to the several counties of the State for the purpose of building hard roads.

By Mr. Hutchings—Increasing the quota of the Illinois National Guard from 4,000 to 5,000 men. (The object of this bill is to permit the Hibernian Rifles to be mustered into the Illinois National Guard.)

By Mr. Spellman—Requiring telegraph companies in cities of over 10,000 to keep their offices open at all hours of the night and day.

By Mr. Springer—Making appropriation for the support of the Illinois Institutions for the Education of the Blind and for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

By Mr. Watson—The bill (heretofore published) amending the law in regard to the administration of trusts by trust companies.

Representative O'Donnell's bill providing that changed to eighteen months' imprisonment in the county jail instead of two years in the penitentiary was favorably reported by the committee and read a first time. This is the bill recommended by the Woman's Protective Association.

The association had found it impossible to secure convictions under the law imposing the penitentiary sentence.

The Ballot Reform bill prepared by the Elections Committee was reported and read a first time.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

Many New Bills Introduced and Old Ones Considered.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—In the Senate this morning a message was received from the Governor announcing that there was due the State of Illinois, as direct tax refunded by the General Government, the sum of $974,568.63. The message also recommended the passage of a joint resolution accepting the fund.

The special order was the further consideration of Senator O'Conor's bill to compel the weekly payment of wages by all except railroad corporations. The bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 2, Senators Hagle and Ferguson voting against it.

Several petitions were received praying for the passage of the School-Flag bill, and one was received from the Reform League Club of Chicago asking for the passage of some sort of ballot reform bill. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Fuller—To prevent extortion and unjust discrimination on the part of express companies by placing them under the supervision of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The bill provides for the making of a schedule of maximum rates that may be charged by the Commissioners, and also requires the express companies to make annual reports to the Commissioners, as is now the law in regard to railroads.

By Mr. Caldwell—Appropriating $5,000 for the construction of a National emancipation monument in the City of Springfield.

By Mr. McDonald—Appropriating $32,600 for the building of new buildings and purchase of a farm (now leased) for the deaf and dumb asylum at Jacksonville.

By Mr. McDonald—Appropriating $28,000 for an electric-light plant, painting, repairing, and building a cellar for the Jacksonville Insane Asylum.

By Mr. Wells—Providing that when money paid into the State Treasury for the payment of interest on municipal and county bonds has been in such treasury for a period of one year or more, and there has been no call for it, it shall be refunded to the city or county paying the same.

By Mr. Karraker—Fixing the terms of Circuit Court in the various counties of the First Judicial District.

By Mr. Sheridan—Allowing a compensation of $1.50 per day to election officers at school elections.

By Mr. Sheridan—Making the election of Educational Boards or Boards of Trustees of school districts of over 1,000 inhabitants discretionary with the voters of the district.

By Mr. Manecke—Appropriating $26,000 for repairs and improvements at the Institution for the Feeble-Minded at Lincoln.

By Mr. Bogardus—Providing for the suppression of disease among swine in the State by compelling the complete isolation of all diseased animals and prohibiting the driving of such animals along the public highway.

By Mr. Bogardus—Providing for the investigation, microscopic and otherwise, of all diseases of domestic animals by the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners; and also providing for the printing and gratuitous distribution of 20,000 copies of the result of such report.

Senator Bacon's bill to compel the Speaker of the House to appoint the standing committees within two weeks after the organization of the House was called up, and Senator McDonald moved to lay it on the table. The motion was lost by a vote of 24 to 20, the Republicans voting against the motion.

Senator Karraker moved to amend the bill by striking out the clause declaring an emergency. The Democratic steering committee at once attempted to force him to withdraw the amendment, as the bill with an emergency clause could never receive the two-thirds of all the votes necessary to pass it. The Republicans saw their advantage, however, and called "Question, question." The Democrats called for the ayes and noes, and, although they all voted against the amendment, it was carried by a vote of twenty-four to nineteen. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The bill to grant the inmates of insane asylums post-office rights was referred to the Committee on State Charitable Institutions on motion of Senator Lehman, who said he "thought the Superintendents should be given a chance to say what they thought about the bill."

Senator Sheridan, Chairman of the committee, stated that a meeting would be held next Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of hearing such of the Superintendents as chose to be present.

The bill lengthening the official terms of Cook County Commissioners from one to two years was referred to the Committee on Municipalities to allow the hearing of arguments on the bill by those interested.

Senator Evans' two bills, providing the manner of levying assessments when a town lies in more than one county, and the other providing the manner in which the suits for the collection of taxes in such towns shall be brought, were read a third time and passed.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of the joint resolution accepting the refunded direct tax of $974,568.

The bill introduced by Senator Crawford of Rock Island, ceding certain lands in Rock Island to the United States Government was read a third time and passed.

Senator Coppinger's bill for the repeal of the Merritt conspiracy law was read a second time and Senator Crawford of Cook said:

"As this bill is of more importance than its length would indicate, I think it should be made a special order, and would suggest Thursday immediately after the reading of the journal."

Senator Coppinger demanded the yeas and nays on a subsequent motion to that effect made by Senator Crawford, and the further consideration of the bill was made a special order for Thursday by a vote of 24 to 21, the Democrats voting against the motion.

Senator Humphrey's bill for the appointment of Justices of the Peace in various parts of Chicago was so amended as to give Lake and Hyde Park seven instead of five Justices. The further consideration of the bill was then made a special order for tomorrow morning after the reading of the journal.

Several bills were read a second time and ordered to third reading without amendment. Senator Ferguson's bill providing that when a note is given for a lightning-rod or a patent right it shall have stamped across its face in legible characters the purpose for which it was given, was amended by the insertion of an enacting clause. After some debate the bill was ordered to third reading, and the Senate adjourned.

WORK OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Various Measures Recommended for Passage—Public Binding.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—The House Committee on Appropriations this afternoon recommended the passage of Mr. Hunter's bill appropriating $10,000 for the public binding of the State until the 1st of July, 1891, and authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw on the Treasury for the sum.

In the House Committee on Mines and Mining a subcommittee, consisting of Representatives Gill, Jones, and Geher, was appointed to revise the present law so that the county mine inspectors shall act as sealers of weights and measures.

The House Committee on Farm Drainage recommended the passage of Mr. Allen's bill amending the present law in regard to drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes.

The House Committee on Fees and Salaries recommended the passage of Mr. White's bill amending the law regulating the fees of jurors on inquests. The present law fails to provide how the jurors shall be paid. The amendment provides the fee for each juror attending an inquest held over a dead body shall be $1 per day, payable out of the County Treasury upon the certificate of the Coroner or Acting Coroner of the county wherein the inquest was held.

From the House Committee on Education the bill of Senator Wells amending the present school law was reported for passage. It provides for the levying of a tax in the same manner as under the general law in all school districts organized under a special charter.

Charitable Institution Bills Considered.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—The Senate Committee on Charitable Institutions this afternoon recommended for passage Mr. McDonald's bill providing that hereafter not more than two trustees of State institutions shall be members of the same political party. The bill applies only to such trustees as receive no compensation from the State for their labor and does not affect those at present holding such an office. Dr. J. H. Vincent of Springfield, President of the Illinois Homeopathic Physicians' Society, was present and addressed the committee in favor of a bill for an insane asylum near Rockford where the treatment shall be by homeopathic doctors. He presented statistics from various cities showing that was less death from homeopathic treatment than from allopathic treatment. He also showed that in Joliet prison, where the homeopathic treatment is used, the number of days lost from work on account of sickness was only about 40 per cent of the number in Chester prison, where the allopathic treatment is used.

The bill was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Berry, McDonald, and Bassett for further consideration.

Appointments by the Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—In the Senate this morning a message was received from the Governor announcing the following appointments:

J. B. Messick of St. Clair County, to succeed himself as Commissioner of the Southern Penitentiary.

A. E. Orines of Sangamon, to be Trustee of the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, vice E. S. Fowler.

Archibald Spring of St. Clair County, to be Humane Officer at St. Louis.

William H. Peters of Peoria, to be Game Warden, vice H. Conner, resigned.

Also the following Public Administrators: Joseph F. James, for Fayette County, vice C. W. Higginbotham; John M. Baird, for Whiteside County, vice A. J. Mattson; Oscar F. Avery, for Livingston County.

To Prohibit "Hogging" Seats in Trains.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—Representative Watson today facetiously presented the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads:

That in addition to the officers and employés of all railroads incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois there shall be employed by each railroad company in this State a man who shall not weigh less than 300 pounds, who shall be designated as the "hog-killer," whose duty it shall be to have a club to kill all hogs on the trains who occupy two seats when they only pay for one. In case of death there shall be no Coroner's jury to investigate the cause thereof. This act to take effect immediately upon its passage.

Lawyers Cannot Become Security.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—The briefest bill introduced in the House today is probably the most important one of the day. It was presented by Representative Beals and is as follows:

"That it shall be unlawful for any attorney-at-law to become security for costs, or to give or become security on any bond therefor in any suit, or to give or become security on any bond for the plaintiff in an attachment suit in this State; and any such security or bond signed by him shall be to all intents and purposes void."

DECIDED ON THE ALLEY "L'S" ROUTE.

Conclusion Reached by Real-Estate Men and Investors—Sales Announced.

Real-estate agents and investors seem to have decided on a route for the Alley "L" road, even though President Goddard says that no formal decision will be made until action is taken by the Council. The speculation at present is based on the supposition that the route finally chosen will be along the alley between Prairie and Calumet, south to Sixty-third street and thence east to Jackson Park, with a southern branch from Sixty-third street south on St. Lawrence avenue to Seventy-first street.

Charles Schwartz, one of the heaviest owners of the stock of the Washington Park Club, expresses himself as entirely indifferent as to the use of Sixty-third street by the Alley road. The club has about one-half mile of frontage on this street.

A prominent broker ventured the opinion that the elevated road people are quietly waiting until after election, in hopes a new organization of the Council will be more favorably disposed toward them.

"There is no truth whatever in such a statement," said Mr. Goddard in discussing the subject. "I have no reason to doubt that our ordinance will be granted as soon as possible. However, if this Council does not pass the necessary ordinance the next will."

The property at Nos. 165 and 167 Market street has been sold for Owen H. Roche to Albert Tower of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for $153,000 cash. In the negotiations Dillon & Haines represented Mr. Roche and C. L. Hammond represented the purchaser. This property is 100 feet north of Adams street and directly opposite the wholesale house of the J. V. Farwell company. The lot has a frontage of forty feet by a depth of ninety feet. It is improved with a six-story and basement brick and stone building. An estimated value of $40,000 has been placed upon the building. This leaves an amount representing a valuation of less than $2,000 a front foot for the land. The property is said to pay a 5 per cent income on the amount paid.

The Chicago Real-Estate and Investment company reports the sale of 100 feet on Forty-fifth street, just east of Grand boulevard, to Robert Gordon for $10,000.

L. M. Smith & Co. have sold 50x120 feet at Forty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue for R. H. Givens for $135 a foot.

Snow & Dickinson have sold 1,000 feet of frontage along South Park and Vincennes avenues, just north of Seventy-fourth street, in Park Manor, for $30,000.

The high point in North Side acres was reached in a sale made by J. Almon Austin. A tract of thirty-one and one-half acres in Argyle was sold for W. C. Goudy to Jacob Feinberg for $315,000. The land has a lake frontage of 1,348 feet, with an equal frontage on Sheffield avenue, which will form part of the Sheridan drive system.

J. W. Dooley & Co. have sold the northeast corner of Rhodes and South Chicago avenues, 75x125 feet, for H. H. Hammond for $6,000.

F. G. Brown & Co. have sold fifty-five feet at the southwest corner of Forty-sixth street and St. Lawrence avenue for $6,000.

Kinney & Kimball sold yesterday for Prof. J. V. N. Standish, to Mrs. Lovina Hoyt of this city, five acres at the southeast corner of Stony Island avenue and Seventy-first street for $65,000. In September, 1889, Kinney & Kimball purchased for J. E. Kimball of that firm the same property from Mark H. Irish of Toronto, Ont., for $20,000. In March of 1890 they sold this property for Mr. Kimball to Prof. Standish for $40,000, and now have sold it for Prof. Standish at $65,000.

NOW READY TO PRACTICE

THE GRADUATION OF MANY PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND DENTISTS.

Commencement Exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at the Grand Opera-House, Homeopathic Medical College at the Chicago Opera-House, Chicago College of Dental Surgery at the Columbia, and Chicago Veterinary College at Hooley's.

Yesterday saw the distribution of some 250 diplomas to disciples of Esculapius who have been pursuing their studies in the city. No less than four institutions held their commencement exercises, and despite the raw March winds large audiences were present in every instance.

The ninth annual commencement exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons were held at the Grand Opera-House. In the absence of A. Reeves Jackson, the President of the college, Prof. S. A. McWilliams presided and conferred the degrees. The report of the Secretary, Prof. D. A. K. Steele, indicated that the affairs of the college were in a most prosperous conditaon. The following members of the graduating class were awarded diplomas:

J. F. Bast.	M. C. Barber.	A. J. Behrendt.
D. D. Bresgle.	C. F. Brown.	R. M. Brown.
A. L. Bushby.	J. J. Clausen.	A. Colegrove.
S. S. Craig.	E. G. Earle.	G. W. Fowler.
J. E. Fraser.	T. H. Garney.	F. C. Genung.
L. A. Grimme.	J. L. Harris.	A. Hessell.
W. Hipke.	R. L. James.	M. L. Kensington.
G. E. King.	F. H. Lawther.	G. T. Leslie.
E. E. Maxey.	W. W. Medill.	W. F. O'Brien.
F. A. Phillips.	J. Poposkey.	S. J. Ricker.
A. L. Sabin	O. Schallern.	J. J. Schlawig.
E. A. Sempill.	J. Sullivan.	W. M. Tanquary.
E. A. Thorn.	J. A. Train.	E. D. Walker.
H. B. Wallace.	B. H. Warren.	L. M. Willard.

W. M. Tanquary delivered the valedictory address.

The members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons after the graduating exercises adjourned to the Sherman House, where a banquet was enjoyed.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Degrees Conferred on Members of the Graduating Class at the Chicago Opera-House.

At the Chicago Opera-House degrees were conferred upon the members of the graduating class of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. Dr. L. C. Grosvenor delivered the faculty valedictory. He strongly impressed upon the members of the class the grave responsibilities which they undertook in entering upon their professional calling. Charles Boaz delivered the class valedictory. As a result of the final examinations J. A. May, Henry L. Traver, and A. S. Adsit were appointed resident physicians at the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital. Tomorrow a special examination will be held to select three members of the class to practice at the Cook County Hospital. The graduating class included the following members:

A. S. Adsit,	T. J. Appleton,	E. E. Axtell,
J. F. Bacs,	H. R. Barker,	A. F. Baruum,
E. D. Bergen,	S. L. Blair,	C. Boaz.
L. C. Brown.	E. W. Brown,	N. H. Brill,
F. E. Buffum,	J. H. Campbell,	C. Collier,
J. C. Cooley Jr.,	S. S. Crosthwait,	H. G. Dean,
G. W. Cook.	C. St. C. Drake,	J. F. H. Garritt,
E. J. George,	A. E. Gue,	C. H. Geiger,
C. A. Hoag,	C. Holbrook,	J. E. Johnston,
D. H. Kneisley,	C. F. Lathrop,	F. H. Lockwood,
W. C. Lovejoy,	W. H. Lycan,	W. B. Matthews,
C. Mayo,	J. Miller,	M. A. Morrison,
D. H. Patterson,	J. H. Richardson,	W. L. Ruggles,
C. A. Scribner,	R. J. H. Sharp,	G. L. Shoemaker,
E. H. Smith,	J. G. Smith,	F. C. Starr,
J. W. Thomas,	J. Thison,	H. L. Traver,
C. R. Truesdall,	A. J. Washburn,	E. Willis,
C. Willison,	J. M. Wine,	J. L. Winsett.
B. M. Turbin.		

COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.

Commencement Exercises Held at the Columbia Theater—Degrees Conferred.

The Chicago College of Dental Surgery awarded some ninety-five degrees at the Columbia Theater. This institution is a branch of the Lake Forest University. President Truman W. Brophy conferred the degrees and George E. Hawkins delivered the valedictory. Musical selections were rendered by Freiberg's Orchestra during the afternoon.

The following members of the class were awarded degrees:

C. G. Adams.	W. C. Allen.	E. Bailey.
G. G. Baker.	W. H. Balluff.	H. H. Ball.
C. S. Bigelow.	F. H. Birchmeier.	C. H. Boughton.
D. A. Bowerman.	W. F. Brown.	A. Colegrove.
H. L. Tilsner.	W. F. Buchanan.	F. A. Moller.
H. Huisenbusch.	T. J. Randall.	Frank J. Kyler.
Wm. J. Jefferson.	T. Rogers.	J. A. Garland.
G. A. Stevenson.	C. E. Ward.	Henry Sueskind.
Earl E. Murdock.	Ernest P. Bender.	Wm. Mitchell.
George Steele.	J. F. Eldred.	C. F. S. Beerend.
Alex M. Swan.	E. B. Crocker.	Joe E. Derby.
Frank J. Shea.	Ernest A. Kohler.	J. S. Goodmanson.
Miss A. S. Bowers.	S. D. Tuttle.	H. Wiede, M. D.,
N. Huston Teal.	Wm. Bruening.	Mrs. Magnusson.
C. P. Burchell.	A. J. Bacon.	Frank H. Stafford.
F. E. Hinchman.	F. E. Walter.	F. S. McKenzie.
G. F. Reber.	H. B. McKey.	C. E. Douglass.
Joy L. Frink.	J. W. White.	Watson Brown.
W. F. Gilroy.	H. W. McIntire.	L. T. Creighton.

Certificates of honor were granted to:

F. H. Birchmeier.	J. B. Burns.	A. M. Davis.
M. S. Fraser.	C. P. Hunt.	E. D. Lyon.
E. D. Neff.	F. A. Paine.	Frank Peters.
P. J. Siebe.	J. E. Stetson.	H. C. Strong.
C. N. Thompson.	W. S. Van Nostrand.	

CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Eighth Annual Commencement Exercises at Hooley's Theater—Names of Graduates.

The eighth annual commencement of the Chicago Veterinary College took place at Hooley's Theater. In his annual report Prof. R. J. Withers stated that the Chicago Veterinary College was the largest and best equipped institution of the kind upon the continent. He also dwelt with emphasis upon the humanitarian nature of the profession in which the graduates were about to embark. J. G. Annand delivered the valedictory for the class. Twenty-two members of the class graduated with honors, and special honors were awarded to George Ditewig and W. W. Hawley. The list of graduates included:

J. N. Allen.	J. G. Annand.	B. A. Archibald.
H. A. Arpke.	J. G. Atchison.	J. A. Barnett.
Otis Barnett.	J. S. Berner.	L. L. Bone.
L. D. Borum.	G. E. Bristow.	G. E. Cain.
F. K. Chaffee.	T. W. Chandler.	George Ditewig.
Charles Donarow.	R. M. Donaldson.	R. R. Drummond.
O. E. Dyson.	F. C. Ellis.	A. J. Eisenbower.
A. P. Fickert.	A. W. Finley.	F. F. Firth.
H. H. Fisher.	D. D. Fitch.	E. Fox.
D. H. Fox.	A. H. French.	R. E. Ganssl.
E. E. Gwinn.	A. R. Hanna.	W. B. Harrington.
W. W. Hawley.	R. S. Heer.	E. R. Inkley.
J. J. Johnson.	J. J. Kelso.	J. C. Kerr.
G. W. Kinsey.	B. F. Kinyon.	W. A. Knight.
A. H. Kyle.	J. F. Law.	G. E. Leach.
J. F. Lowman.	W. A. Mable.	C. E. Malone.
E. McNair.	Fred Miller.	R. H. Mohlenhoff.
C. S. Mohney.	C. C. Montgomery.	G. E. Noble.
A. L. Quitman.	W. L. Richardson.	J. E. Riebel.
W. F. Robinson.	E. G. Rush.	J. H. Ryan.
H. H. Salusbury.	V. Schaefer.	C. E. Scott.
O. A. Seago.	W. A. Seaman.	C. L. Stegrosser.
A. E. Sherwood.	C. F. Smith.	H. P. Spencer.
C. U. Stull.	J. L. Tyler.	J. G. Watson.
Charles Williams.	Jos. Wilmington.	F. D. Yeager.

MORE DENTISTS GRADUATED.

The American College of Dental Surgery Holds Commencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises of the American College of Dental Surgery were held at Central Music-Hall. The graduating class numbered some fifty-four members. Dr. L. D. McIntosh conferred the degrees and F. P. Burchell delivered the valedictory address. Today the following graduates are at liberty to practice their profession:

W. C. Standeld.	Geo. G. Barlow.	Francis A. Carter.
Henry C. Waack.	C. McCarty.	F. R. Howdle.
Wm. Frackelton.	M. M. Wiede.	Matthew Hall.
H. L. Tilsner.	W. F. Buchanan.	F. A. Moller.
H. Huisenousch.	T. J. Randall.	Frank J. Kyler.
Wm. J. Jefferson.	T. Rogers.	J. A. Garland.
G. A. Stevenson.	C. E. Ward.	Henry Sueskind.
Earl E. Murdock.	Ernest P. Bender.	Wm. Mitchell.
George Steele.	J. F. Eldred.	C. F. S. Beerend.
Alex M. Swan.	E. B. Crocker.	Joe E. Derby.
Frank J. Shea.	Ernest A. Kohler.	J. S. Goodmanson.
Miss A. S. Bowers.	S. D. Tuttle.	H. Wiede, M. D.,
N. Huston Teal.	Wm. Bruening.	Mrs. Magnusson.
C. P. Burchell.	A. J. Bacon.	Frank H. Stafford.
F. E. Hinchman.	F. E. Walter.	F. S. McKenzie.
G. F. Reber.	H. B. McKey.	C. E. Douglass.
Joy L. Frink.	J. W. White.	Watson Brown.
W. F. Gilroy.	H. W. McIntire.	L. T. Creighton.

Toronto Italians Not Seeking Revenge.

TORONTO, Ont., March 24.—[Special.]—The Italians of this city met today and passed resolutions denouncing the statement that they were willing to participate in an uprising to revenge the Mafia lynchings at New Orleans.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

Brown says you are about buying a typewriter. Why not look at the Calligraph?

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa. A very nutritious drink for children.

Price's Baking Powder Co.

LATEST CHICAGO ENTERPRISE.

A Big Company to Mill Timber and Make Furniture in Honduras.

American enterprise and Chicago capital have extended to Honduras, and before long a mill will be in operation in that Republic on the Atlantic coast at the edge of an immense forest that will be turning 100,000 feet of lumber every day. One of the largest lumber companies in existence was recently formed at the Palmer House, and the business the concern intends to transact is of the utmost importance to the lumber trade. The name of the new concern is the Honduras Lumber company. The wood alone on the property in its possession is valued at over $7,778,000 by conservative experts, but the company is capitalized for only $2,500,000. Every dollar, however, is actually paid in, and will be expended, if necessary, to forward the enterprise.

There was an important meeting of the directors at the Palmer House yesterday, and the following officers were elected: C. Sherman Wynn, President; E. W. Perry, Vice-President; J. B. Insley, Secretary; J. C. Hubbard, Treasurer. The directors are: The Hon. J. M. Bailey, Chief-Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court; A. C. Story of Chicago; J. B. Insley of the Leavenworth Cattle company; E. W. Perry, Governor of the Territory of Masquitia in Honduras, where the company's plant is situated; A. C. Brackebush, President of the Chicago Coal Exchange; C. S. Wynn, A. E. Ray, and E. B. Winger.

President Wynn said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday: "We possess the stumpage on 2,000,000 acres of land and have the privilege of working it twenty-five years free of taxation. There are rosewood, ebony, sandal-wood, sapodilla, mahogany, pine, etc. There is also a new hardwood called Santa Maria. For twenty-five years no export or import duties will be charged and all harbor fees are taken off. We have 1,000 miles of water frontage, 102 miles being on the Atlantic coast. The forest is about 100 miles east of Truxill, 16° north latitude. There was exported from this country alone in 1889 $5,000,000 worth of lumber and furniture. There is a duty of seven cents per pound on all fine furniture shipped to Honduras. We intend to make and sell in Honduras everything needed in the furniture line and also supply the country with all kinds of lumber. We will ship everything manufactured or milled to the Latin-American States as far south as Buenos Ayres and also to a great extent to the United States and Europe."

SENATOR TAYLOR AGAIN ON THE WING.

Mr. Cole Says He Has Departed for Some Place Where He Is Not Known.

Seth T. Cole of Omaha, the mentor of the fugitive Nebraska statesman, Senator Taylor, said yesterday concerning his protégé: "My friend, the Senator, has been done an injustice by the publication of the statement that he registered at a hotel under the alias of 'Martin.' His real name in full is William Martin Taylor, and upon arriving here he saw fit for obvious reasons to register only two-thirds of his name. Ever since the Maximum Rate bill was agitated he has been a consistent and outspoken opponent of it. Moreover he was paired with his colleague, Senator Brown, so that there was no actual necessity for his presence in the Legislature at the time of voting.

"The jobbing trade of every inland town of Nebraska will be ruined by yesterday's vote in favor of this bill. Large delegations from all these localities were continually calling upon Senator Taylor, urging him to use all his influence towards defeating the proposed measure. Senator Taylor left Lincoln Friday at 4 o'clock p. m., and visited his mother at Council Bluffs, intending to return to the State Capital Monday. He was entirely unprepared for a longer stay, and did not even have a change of linen with him when he arrived here. Friday night the deadlock occurred on the call of the Senate, and he believed it the wisest course to remain absent from the legislative proceedings."

When asked why Senator Taylor decided to come to Chicago Mr. Cole replied:

"Well, when he read in the Sunday papers that the Sergeant-at-Arms and his deputies were on his trail he thought it prudent to come here, where he supposed he could live quietly without being found out. We drove together from the hotel to the Rock Island Depot last night, and when we reached the latter he left the cab and hurried into the depot and presumably jumped upon the first outgoing train. That is the last I saw of him. He did not tell me his destination. I have no idea where he is, but expect a letter from him at any moment."

In reference to a question as to the probable penalty for Senator Taylor's action Mr. Cole said:

"Probably he will be brought before the bar of the Senate and there censured if enough votes for that purpose are obtainable. Personally Senator Taylor is a very timid man. This is his very first experience in public life, and he has never been in politics before, though 49 years of age. His irritable nature is doubtless largely owing to the fact of his having been shot through the right lung when a soldier in the War of the Rebellion."

INDIANS READY FOR PEACE OR WAR.

Their Action in the Spring Depends Entirely Upon the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The War Department is taking advantage of the cessation of hostilities among the Indians of Dakota and has of late been engaged in gathering some authentic information as to the probabilities of another outbreak this spring. Careful investigations have been made by the officers of the army serving as agents at the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Agencies and their reports are not altogether reassuring.

In substance these officers assert that there need or need not be trouble, just as the Government desires. An outbreak can be prevented, or, on the other hand, very little will fan the slumbering feelings of the aborigines into a fierce flame. That is to say the whole case rests upon

IT MUST SHOW ITS HEAD.

HOW THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE PROPOSES TO THROTTLE AN EVIL.

A Bill Now Before the Judiciary Committee of the Lower House, the Provisions of Which Will Benefit Mankind if the Measure Is Enacted—Manufacturers Will Be Compelled to Label What They Offer to the Public, Especially if the Article Is Ammonia to Be Used as an Adulterant—A Species of Legislation Which Ought Commend Itself to Lawmakers Everywhere—Opinion of the "Scientific American" on a Question Pertinent Just Now to the Public.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—[Special.]—The Minnesota Legislature having no medals of a political pattern to distribute it is considering matters of interest to the constituent. It is inquiring what is good for the constituent's stomach. The inquiry will do no harm and may lead to much that will be beneficial. The average legislator is not much given to brain worry over scientific questions. A Mr. Gallagher of the present House has, however, introduced a bill which he has succeeded in getting as far as the Judiciary Committee, which will be a benefit to mankind if the bill is enacted. Stripped of legislative verbiage, the bill provides that whosover shall sell or offer for sale any baking powder which contains ammonia (and there are baking powders that do) without having the information printed on the package containing such adulterated powder, shall be guilty of a violation of the law and be fined as provided in the bill. This is the sort of common-sense legislation that will suit the people—that is to say the people will be gratified to know that the law-makers are interested in something besides politics. Left to himself the ordinary legislator is as full of good intentions as if he had finished his mission in this world. And when one in the midst of schemes and jobs sits down with himself and unselfishly considers a provision which, if enacted, will be for the welfare of every person in the Commonwealth, such a member is entitled to a consideration above the empty plaudits which are hurled at the member who has nailed the flag of his party to the staff and threatened to die in the ditch.

Mr. Gallagher may not get any higher on the ladder of legislative fame, but he has already done enough to entitle him to the thanks of that army of people which has rights other than political.

In view of what the Legislature of Minnesota will undoubtedly enact on this point, and with the hope that other legislative bodies will soon take the same course the subjoined article from a recent number of the *Scientific American* is not only of interest, but of value. It deals in the most direct manner with an evil which must be cut down, the sooner the better. The article is of the more value because it is the opinion of a journal which lends itself to no party and which is always on the lookout for that which will benefit mankind. The article is the sort that people should take home and read after the business cares of the day are over. It will create thought, and when this is accomplished benefits always accrue. THE TRIBUNE presents the article in its entirety, knowing that it is of sufficient interest to warrant it:

Baking Powders Once More.

Many combinations of chemicals have been proposed and tried for baking powders, but the general consensus of housekeepers, as well as the scientific authorities, has settled upon a mixture of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) with potassium bitartrate (cream of tartar).

Were the above mixture of chemicals allowed to stand it would soon deteriorate. To prevent this it is mixed with an inert substance which isolates to some extent the particles of the mixture, so as to confer lasting powers upon it. This substance is usually flour or powdered starch, and is termed "filling." Some filling is necessary, about 10 per cent is the least that can be used by the most careful manufacturer, and all over 15 per cent should be considered an adulterant, harmless, indeed, but nevertheless an imposition on the consumer.

Twenty-one baking powders are cited in the United States Department of Agriculture report on foods and food adulterants, Washington, 1889, as exceeding this amount. The amount of starch varies from 25.57 to 52.29 per cent, which goes to show how much starch is bought and paid for at the price of baking powder. All but two of these contain ammonia or alum, or both, and are the list of powders given below.

A more important point, however, is to know what baking powders are adulterated with alum and ammonia, as the continued use of such powders, according to many authorities, injures the health.

The use of alum in baking powders has been prohibited in England, France, and Germany, and a law has recently been passed in Minnesota requiring manufacturers using alum to publish on the label, "This baking powder contains alum"; and the Canadian Government report says (page 37): "The residues left in the bread after use of as alum powder are sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of soda, and alumina. The last named is an earthy substance quite insoluble and therefore indigestible." (Page 31) "Alum is entirely objectionable as a substitute for cream of tartar, and ought not to be allowed a place in any well appointed bakery."

The insidious effects of ammonia as an adulterant in baking powders are not so well known, but Bartholow sums up the evidence against ammonia, as follows: "The long-continued use of ammonia impairs digestion by neutralizing the gastric juice. Increased waste of tissue is also the result of its administration, manifested by pallor, emaciation, and feebleness." And the *Pacific Medical Journal*, commenting on the cause of dyspepsia, says (page 687): "This question regarding the effect of ammonia upon the human economy is one upon which authorities do not differ, and the individual experience of every physician is in accord with the assertion of authorities. The agent (ammonia) is a drug, not a food; an excrement, not a nutriment. The amount received by the system through these means, while not great at any particular time, and not sufficient to prove injurious, becomes both great and deleterious by being continuous. Physicians owe it to their patients and to the people generally to inform themselves regarding this matter, and without fear or favor unqualifiedly to condemn infamous preparations; and the various Boards of Health throughout the State, in dealing with the question of food adulterations, would do the people a great service to look well to the brands of baking powders containing ammonia and other injurious ingredients."

In the face of such testimony, quantities of ammonia are used, one company, it is estimated, using every year in the manufacture of their baking powder two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) pounds. It is a common right of the people to know what food compounds contain. There is, however, no law to that effect at present, and for the protection of the public we have compiled a list of baking powders containing ammonia and alum, from five official reports—viz.: United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 13; Inland Revenue Department, Canada, Bulletin No. 10; Ohio Dairy and Food Commission, New Jersey Dairy Commission, and the Massachusetts State Board of Health. It is a list worth preserving.

Ammonia and Alum Baking Powders.

Compiled from Official Reports: Powders marked with a star seem to have a general sale, as they are mentioned in at least two of the official reports:

American Gilt Edge,	Feather Weight, Fleur de Lis,	Our Own, *Patapsco,
*Atlantic & Pacific,	Forest City, Four Ace, Gem,	Pearsons, Perfection, Peerless,
Aunt Sally,		
Brooks & McGregor,	George Washington,	Pride of Ottawa, Pride of Toronto,
Brunswick,	Globe,	Princess,
Bunkers,	Gold,	Purity,
Burnett's Perfect,	Golden Sheaf,	*Royal,
Can't Be Beat,	Grape,	Snowdrift,
Capitol,	Great Eagle,	Scioto,
Carlton,	Heinkel's,	Silver Cream,
Centennial,	Higgins,	Silver Spoon,
Challenge,	Holvoke,	*Silver Star,
Cook's Acme,	Hygienic,	Silver Thimble,
Cook's Best,	International,	Sovereign,
Cook's Choice,	James,	Springfield,
Cook's Favorite,	Jersey,	Star,
Cook's Finest,	*Kenton,	State,
Coral,	Lincoln,	Standard,
Cottage,	London,	Sterling,
Crown,	Mason's,	Sun Flower,
Crystal,	Metropolitan,	SuperiorGerman
Daisy,	Miles,	Veteran,
*Davis O. K.,	New Era,	Vienna,
Dixon's,	Ocean Foam,	Washington,
Dooley's,	Ocean Wave,	Welcome,
Dr. Price,	Old Colony,	Wheeler's,
Empire,	Old Spoon,	White Star,
Enterprise,	On Top,	Windsor,
Excelsior,	Oriole,	Zipp's Grape Crystal.
Gem,	Our Best,	

In the United States report, the results of analyses by Prof. H. A. Weber, made for the Ohio Dairy and Food Commission, and by Prof. H. Prescott Cornwall, of Princeton College, N. J., for the Dairy Commission of New Jersey, are cited, as well as those of Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture. This gives a peculiar value to the report, which of course contains a great deal which can not be summarized here.

Parlor Cars to St. Louis Via Wabash.

The Wabash road runs elegant new Wagner Buffet Parlor Cars on its day trains between Chicago and St. Louis in connection with sleepers, St. Louis to Hot Springs. Sleeping-car tickets and through from Chicago to Hot Springs.

MILWAUKEE LOTTERY AGENTS RAIDED.

All the Records of the Business for Wisconsin Seized by the Government.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Government officials today raided the Milwaukee headquarters of the Louisiana State Lottery and the Mexican National Lottery and arrested Benjamin Hottelin and Alfred Smith, colored, and Mrs. J. H. Newboner. They were this afternoon taken before United States Commissioner Bloodgood, who placed Hottelin under $5,000 and Smith under $2,000 bonds pending examination tomorrow, but neither had obtained bail up to this evening and were remanded to jail. Mrs. Newboner waived examination, and her bail was fixed at $5,000, which was furnished by Fred Snyder, proprietor of the Marble Hall.

The lottery headquarters were over what is known as the Marble Hall at No. 385 Broadway, the upper floors of the building being notorious for years as a gambling resort. The Milwaukee agency was for Wisconsin and Northern Michigan and by securing its records the Government gets evidence concerning all branches in that territory. All mail intended for the concern came addressed to "F. M. Orr & Co., Lock-Box 177, Milwaukee." This was a fictitious address for Benjamin Hottelin. He was not in the rooms at No. 385 Broadway when the officers made their noonday call and was arrested later on in Schofer's gambling-rooms at No. 173 Second street.

Alfred Smith, the colored man who was arrested, was employed as man of all work about the place. Mrs. Newboner, the other prisoner, is the wife of Joseph H. Newboner, who is described in the city directory as a speculator residing at No. 385 Broadway, the place where the arrests were made. The charge against Mrs. Newboner is that of having assisted in carrying on the illegal correspondence of the concern. The Newboners live in rooms on the third floor of the building in which the lottery agency was located.

The lists of correspondents show that all sorts and conditions of Wisconsin people have invested their money in lottery tickets, but there were no records of any big prizes having been drawn. The arrests were made by Post-Office Inspectors Pulsifer and Fleming of Chicago, assisted by United States Marshal Wiswell. For three weeks the Inspectors have been collecting evidence, and last week Inspector Pulsifer personally purchased a Louisiana Lottery ticket at the headquarters. Under authority of a search warrant the officers made a thorough search of the rooms occupied by the alleged lottery agents and seized all of the records belonging to the agency, including lists of drawings, correspondence, and list of the people who have purchased lottery tickets through the medium of the mails. This afternoon the list was forwarded to the Post-Office Department at Washington, from where instructions will be awaited as to whether or not further arrests should be made.

Every person who has used the mails for the purpose of purchasing lottery tickets is liable under the new law to arrest and fine, and the consequences of the raid may be very far-reaching. The agents under the law are liable to a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for not more than a year, or both.

The consistory of high degree Masons of the State this afternoon began regular sessions of consistory work, which will continue through every afternoon and evening until Friday. A class of twenty-eight, including a number from interior points of the State, is being initiated in the work from the fourth to the thirty-second degree, inclusive. At the conclusion of the exercises a banquet will be held Friday evening. Saturday afternoon the Noble Order of the Mystic Shrine will initiate between fifty and sixty new members.

After listening all day to arguments for and against the appointment of a receiver for the Milwaukee Electric railway Judge Gilson, in the Superior Court, this evening announced that he would reserve his decision for a week or two.

Commander Upham and Col. Gray will go to Detroit tomorrow for the purpose of securing quarters for the Wisconsin veterans who will attend the National encampment of the G. A. R. It is expected that a larger number of Wisconsin soldiers will go to Detroit than have ever before attended an encampment outside of the State.

Edward Marsh, a former employé of J. C. Iverson & Co., today pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He had obtained considerable goods on orders to which he had forged the names of his former employers.

CHILEAN INSURGENTS TAKE IQUIQUE.

The Government Troops Are Bribed to Join the Revolutionists.

PANAMA, March 16.—The English ironclad Warspite arrived at Callao March 1. Those on board furnished information of which the following is a summary:

We left Iquique Feb. 26, subsequent to the capture of that port by the rebels. When the rebels captured the port the Government troops took up a position at some distance from it and held themselves in readiness to attack the city. The rebels returned on board, leaving only a fifty men in charge. The troops soon heard of this and marched on the place 200 strong under Col. Soott. They reached the vicinity at about 6 o'clock in the morning and there fell in with a guard of sailors. Firing commenced and the fusillade led the ships to promptly open fire. The Blancs, Encalada, Esmeralda, and Huascar used their heavy guns, while the transports kept their Nitrallieuses busily employed. Tremendous destruction followed and at 10 a. m. fire broke out in a nitrate warehouse, and the flames spread until the whole central part of Iquique, where the best stores and buildings were situated, was in ruins. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000.

An arrangement was finally made under which the opposition leaders engaged to pay Col. Soto $10,000 to divide among his men, who were then to join the rebels. Under this arrangement the Government troops abandoned their arms and soon dispersed. Subsequently Col. Soto was arrested and sent on board the Amazonas, accused of having distributed only $1,000 among his men and having retained the remaining $9,000.

The inhabitants of Iquique have taken refuge on the island, where they had previously been stationed. Pisagua has been abandoned by the population. The inhabitants of Iquique sought refuge on the Warspite, and subsequently left in the cable steamer Silvertown for Valparaiso.

The report is confirmed of the fight at San Francisco, in which Gen. Vidaurran was killed and in which the rebels were defeated. In the fight at Iquique the 19th about 200 persons were killed. The Warspite gave passage to Callao to 115 persons of different nationalities.

Altogether the Revolutionary party holds twenty-six men-of-war and steam vessels of different classes, while the Government retains only two—the Imperial and the Cousino.

The present revolution in Chile threatens to result in serious international conflicts. Peruvian territory has already been violated by Chilean Government troops.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Messrs. Flint & Co. of this city received today a dispatch from their correspondent in Chile, announcing another victory for the rebels. The dispatch states that the Chilean Government, in order to avoid the bombardment and destruction of Antofagasta by vessels in the possession of the rebels, have withdrawn the troops from Antofagasta, with all the rolling stock of the Antofagasta railroad, to Coloma, a strategic point between Antofagasta and Iquique.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—It is the purpose of the Navy Department to have Admiral Brown, in command of the Pacific Station, transfer his flag from the Charleston to the more suitable crusier San Francisco, and to dispatch that vessel to Chile at the earliest possible day. Both vessels are now at Mare Island, Cal., and the San Francisco, it is expected, will be ready to sail within two weeks. If there should be need for another vessel in Chilean waters the Charleston will follow the San Francisco within a fortnight. When Admiral Brown reaches Chile he will relieve Admiral McCann, who will rejoin his flagship, the Pensacola.

WANT THE ASSOCIATION WOUND UP.

Business Methods of the Universal Order of Co-operation Aired in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—Argument upon the application made on behalf of the Pittsburg branch of the Universal Order of Cooperation to have a receiver appointed for the whole order took place today before Judge Butler in the United States Circuit Court.

Counsel for the complainants said that he represented over 300 members, who desired to have their interests protected. The order had received over $250,000, and money was coming in right along. The plan was that a member who would pay in $20 and get two other members to join would at the end of four months receive $100.

Counsel representing the officers of the order said their clients were all reputable men and well known in the community. This was a cooperative association and as a portion of it ceased to cooperate the wheels of the association's machinery were stopped. Money was still coming in all the time, and of course they were holding on to that. Counsel would like the Judge to take the matter under consideration and to decide whether the order's business could go on or must stop. Since the New Jersey charter had been obtained the association had got another charter in West Virginia, under which portions of the society were doing business, but not that portion which was the complainant here.

Judge Butler said an answer to the application should be put in, so that all the facts would be before the court, and then the question whether a receiver should be appointed or not could be passed upon. The matter then went over until Friday.

S. H. M'CREA'S ESTATE.

THE WILL OF THE LATE BOARD OF TRADE MAN PROBATED.

It Devises Property to the Amount of $400,000, of Which $250,000 Is in Personalty—Division Among the Widow, Children, and Other Relatives—Report of the Assignee of the Morrison, Adams & Allen Company—The Court Record.

The will of Samuel H. McCrea was admitted to probate yesterday, and as executors the widow, Mrs. Coralinn I. McCrea, Alfred B. McCrea, a brother, and Edward G. Clark gave an individual bond in $500,000. Distribution is made of an estate valued at $400,000, of which $250,000 is in personal property and the balance is in realty in Cook, Ogle, and Lee Counties (Ill.), Calaveras County (Cal.), and Manitou County (Mich.).

All the property remains in the family. The widow is bequeathed $25,000 in securities; the personal property about the homestead at No. 607 Washington boulevard; land in Petoskey, Mich., worth $1,200, and realty in Chicago to the extent of $31,000. The sons, Charles M. and Samuel H. McCrea Jr., are each given $22,000 in securities and $32,000 in realty, and Samuel is also to receive the library. Willey S. McCrea, the other son, receives $30,000 worth of stock in the firm of W. S. McCrea & Co. Albert B. McCrea is bequeathed $3,000; Caroline McCrea, a sister, $3,000; John A. and Leander B. McCrea, brothers, and Catherine A. Coney, Matilda J. Parsons, and Maria A. Kittle, sisters, $1,500 each, and the residue of the estate reverts to Mrs. McCrea and the three sons.

Report of the Assignee.

In the assignment case of the Morrison, Adams & Allen Paint company the assignee yesterday filed his report in the County Court showing claims amounting to $51,885 have been filed against the estate and $6,993 which have not been filed. The indebtedness of the company exceeds the capital stock by $34,000. Charles Seegers, a director holding a claim for $17,106, seeks to hold the directors personally liable for the excess as having knowledge that debts were created above the capital stock. No action was taken by the court.

The Higgins Case.

Interest in the divorce suit of Walter G. Higgins against his wife continues. Yesterday forenoon Mr. Higgins concluded his evidence. He testified that defendant had a photograph taken in an extremely décolleté costume.

Mrs. Nellie A. Wheeler of Omaha, a sister of complainant, testified that Mrs. Higgins was intimate with W. W. Clary at a picnic in Oakland, Cal. Miss Mary Louise Higgins, another sister of the complainant, spoke of an occasion when Mrs. Higgins punished her child with a shoe.

Rollin Sherman gave evidence that he was witness to a paper in which Mrs. Higgins confessed going to No. 215 Thirtieth street with Charles S. Downs for immoral purposes, which document was executed July 24, 1888.

Annie Granger, an actress playing the soubrette part in the Sheridan & Flynn company now at the Lyceum Theater, yesterday began suit for divorce against her husband, Joseph Baptiste Granger. The wife alleges cruelty and drunkenness and asks the custody of her two children.

To Defeat an Ordinance.

On complaint in a bill filed in the Circuit Court by citizens of the Village of Rogers Park Judge Tuley enjoined President Pratt, Fred J. Donihoo, and the members of the Village Board from executing a contract with H. E. Keller for the erection of an electric-light and gas plant for the village as provided in an ordinance alleged to have been passed Feb. 11 last. The complainants are H. P. Daly, Harlow P. Phelps, W. T. Frost, F. H. Doland, Patrick L. Touhy, and J. J. Read, and they claim the ordinance is illegal in that it was improperly voted upon.

After the Owner.

Oscar D. Wetherell, owner of a planing mill on Quarry street, is made defendant in a $10,000 damage suit brought by the father of 6-year-old Frank Piosecki. Some of the workmen at the mill sent the lad after a can of beer. On his return he lingered around the mill and was caught in some machinery. He was severely injured, and the father is suing for loss of services.

To Wind Up the Concern.

The G. A. Shoudy Soap company of Rockford is in financial difficulties, and a receiver is asked for the concern by A. M. Waddell, the President and the holder of a majority of the capital stock of $50,000. The assets and liabilities are $15,000 and $15,500 respectively. It was feared that creditors would attach the property of the company and thus create preferences, and a bill was filed to wind up the concern.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

132,211—Bavarian Brewing Co. vs. Thomas and Katie Julien. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $500. Lackner & Butz, solrs.

132,212—Annie Wiese vs. Fred W. W. Wiese. Bill for divorce. Lay Warren, solr.

132,213—The Rhoads and Ramsey Co. vs. William Kettles. Asst., $1,000. Burke, Hollett & Sunsman, attys.

132,214—Frank W. Eldred vs. Jacob Hubbell. Conf. of judgt., $106. Arnold Tripp, atty.

132,215—Joseph Lintner vs. The Ernst Brewing Co. Case, $10,000. Case, Hund & Hogan, attys.

132,216—Phillipson Decorating Company vs. B. Hamlin. Asst., $1,000. Byam & Weinschenk, attys.

132,217—Grant Building Association vs. Matej Vestey et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $900. Jones & Lusk, solrs.

132,218—Florence J. Camp vs. Arthur Royce Camp et al. Petn. for dower. Frances T. Colby, solr.

132,219—James H. Walker & Co. vs. Ernst T. Peterson. Attch., $407.28. L. T. Thomas, atty.

132,220—Louis A. Conover vs. William J. Anderson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed. $2,800. Frank K. Biggs, solr.

132,221—F. J. Dennis vs Same. Same, $2,200. Same solr.

132,222—Holmes & Smith vs. W. A. Furber. Asst., $600. E. B. Pease, atty.

132,223—Appeal. Suppressed.

132,224—The J. Street Millinery Co. vs. Lechlan McLuchan. Asst., $500. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.

132,225—Jeremiah Collins vs. Klass and John Brower. Asst., $600. Burke, Hollett & Sunsman, attys.

132,226—Annie Granger vs. John B. Granger. Bill for divorce. Gentleman & Furrell, solrs.

132,227—Alma Mahr Kurst vs. Chas. A. Hankle. Appl.

132,227—Hand and Worrell vs. George Bebner. Asst., $500. E. E. Eyer, atty.

132,228—T. Hayes vs. Nicholas Zampos. Appl.

132,230—Debt. Suppressed.

132,231—Thomas E. Fulton vs. John and Lyda Conyers. Distress. N. G. & A. T. Ewing, attys.

132,232—The Western National Bank of New York vs. Max L. Landshiner et al. Sol. W. Brast, atty.

132,233—The Commercial National Bank vs. H. H. Kendrick. Asst., $5,000. Burton & Harris, attys.

132,234—Henry Scherer vs. George R. Des Rivieres. Appl.

132,235—The Chicago Permanent Bldg. and Loan Assn. vs. John Nelson et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $2,300. Freeman & Walker, solrs.

132,236—The Cincinnati Dresscutting Co. vs. The State Mutual Fire-Insurance Association. Asst., $2,000. Bates, Barker, and Harding, attys.

132,237—Mary F. Miller vs. Thomas H. Miller et al. F. S. Baird, atty.

132,238—Emma C. Claflin vs. Phineas A. Claflin. Bill for divorce. M. L. Thackaberry, solr.

132,239—Olberman, Dommitsch & Co. G. Schwab & Bros. Asst., $20,000.

Supreme Court—Suits.

125,126—A. Mead et al. vs. Flora F. Richardson. Attch., $961.27. Ptard & Chamberlain, attys.

132,196—Alex Bell vs. Same. Same. $247.40. Same attys.

132,199—James D. Lankerman vs. Paulina Hirsch et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,500. Hutchinson & Luff, solrs.

132,200—A. M. Waddell vs. G. A. Shouby Soap Co. Bill for receiver. Thorton & Chancellor, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

89,898—W. A. Shepard vs. Adolph M. Johnson. Appl.

90,594—People, etc., ex rel. Amos L. Pyle vs. James H. Gilbert. Petn. for habeas corpus. J. M. Beverley, atty.

90,595—C. W. Maynard vs. Village of Melrose. Asst., $1,000. George L. Thatcher, atty.

89,896—Bill. Suppressed.

89,897—Anna J. Isherwood vs. James B. Isherwood. Bill for divorce. J. L. Gardiner, solr.

89,898—Wm. H. Hill vs. M. S. Lacmeraux. Asst., $500. Lynden Evans & Frederick Arnd, attys.

89,899—Bill. Suppressed.

89,900—Geo. W. Davis vs. J. S. Maun. Appl.

89,901—Elizabeth Blanche vs. Edgar Blanche. Bill for divorce. S. B. Minshall, solr.

89,902—Keyes & Thatcher vs. John Mosolowski. Appl.

89,903—Emma Kleppinger, admr., vs. C. & E. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. Barnum, Darrow & Barnum, attys.

89,904—Alphonse Weigand vs. Patrick Mulcrone. Reply. $200. Ray, Richmond & Stedman, attys.

89,905—Josef Mikulecky vs. Zofie Mikulecky. Bill for divorce. King & Kolman, solrs.

89,906—Mary Kliwa vs. Joseph Kliwa. Bill for divorce. Same solrs.

89,907—James Sheben vs. Elijah T. Harris. Case, $15,000. Same solrs.

89,908—Natl. Union Savings, Loan and Homestead Assn. vs. Edward Metz et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage $1,300. D. W. Graves, solr.

89,909—Michael W. Burns vs. Ada M. Burlin. Bill for specific performance. F. T. Colby, solr.

89,910—William A. Stanton et al. vs. Julius Heichbrodt. Bill for conveyance. James A. Peterson, solr.

89,911—N. A. Steele et al. vs. Henry Wright. Appl.

89,912—E. J. Pemberton et al. vs. William Gerwatin. Asst., $1,000. F. M. Charlton, atty.

89,913—Henry D. Deane vs. Solomon Weil et al. Same. $1,000. Range & Range, attys.

89,914—Deborah Heffernan vs. Lewis L. Coburn. Case, $5,000. S. K. Dow and Joshua Burnham, attys.

89,915—Wm. Kasper vs. D. Walter Evans et al. Case, $10,000. John F. Ahrens, atty.

89,916—Henry F. Daly vs. Village of Rogers Park. Bill for injunction. Bisbee & Reed, solrs.

SUPPRESSED SUITS.

89,884—Catharine O'Brien vs. Wm. D. O'Brien. Bill for divorce. Thompson & Swisher, solrs.

89,878—D. Bernhard & Sons vs. E. Byrne & Sons. Asst., $2,000. Feisenthal & D'Ancona, attys.

89,871—Lelia Dye vs. Olin R. Dye. Bill for divorce. E. L. Chamberlain, solr.

89,886—Nellie Towne vs. Albert Towne. Same. D. W. Parker, solr.

89,887—Olive A. Moran vs. Thos. Moran. Same. F. W. Bennett, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

8,216—People, etc., vs. Paul Jenson. Support. C. A. Williams, atty.

8,217—People, etc., vs. Thomas Torpey. Same. Same atty.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—1,202—Lindsay vs. Gaugham; dec.

JUDGE TULEY—1,268—Kolze vs. Kennedy et al; dec. —527—Chase, trustee, vs. Ramey et al.; dec.—8,211—Henry W. from Emma G. Moore; dec. divorce.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—11,326—Lacks vs. Sternstein ver. $60.

JUDGE ALTGELD—9,329—Sage vs. Day; on defl. $1,181.38.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—1,402—Beimer vs. Hand; on fdg., $6,500; D. C. exec. stayed 60 da.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—10,580—McTear vs. Penn Co.; on fdg., $7,150—4,214—Lupincott vs. Walker; on defl., $600—1,845—Fairport Shoe M. Co. vs. O'Neill; on defl., $800.

JUDGE BAKER—1,324—Stange vs. Carrin; on ver., $600.

The Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—No announcement.

JUDGE HAWES—Nos. 4,913, 2,701, 624, 1,922, and 4,932. No. 850 on hg.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1. Nos. 12,060, 11,466, 12,068, 12,067, 12,052, 12,094, 12,119, 12,133, 12,132, 12,134, 12,126, 12,128. No. 9,962 on trial.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. A. Nos. 8,859, 8,621, 8,625, 9,051, 9,365, 9,800, 9,854, 9,896, 9,897, 9,900, 9,902, 9,905, 9,907. No case on trial.

JUDGE BARRETT—Appeal calendar. Nos. 10,240, 13,131, 12,122, 12,109, 1,907, 9,442. No. 11,846 on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 226, 321, 673, 198. No. 763 on hg.

JUDGE COLLINS—Motions of course (no contested motions or divorces).

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 3,627, 1,472. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No first call. Trial call Nos. 2,085, 1,088, 2,112, 1,093, 1,129, 1,296. No case on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—No first call. Trial call Nos. 982, 1,795, 1,088. No. 1,093 on trial.

JUDGE SHEA—No court.

JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m., in re Prettyman and No. 1,970. At 2 p. m., in re H. P. Smith and in re Louis E. Scofford.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Branch 1—Nos. 1,403, 1,460, 240, 1,294, 1,336, and 1,395.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Branch 2—No call.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The following business was transacted in the United States Supreme Court today:

James Taussig of St. Louis, Mo., and Francis R. Spencer of San Jose, Cal., were admitted to practice.

250—Abram Poole et al., appellants, vs. The West Point Butter and Cheese Association et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska; dismissed pursuant to stipulation and mandate granted on motion of John W. Carr in behalf of counsel.

251—The Cable Tramway Company of Omaha, appellant, vs. The Omaha Horse Railway Company of the City of Omaha; and

252—The Omaha Horse Railway Company, City of Omaha, appellant, vs. The Cable Tramway Company of Omaha; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska; dismissed with costs per stipulation.

253 and 254—The Illinois Grand Trunk Railway Company, appellant, vs. J. H. Wade Jr., etc.; submitted by J. J. Herrick for appellant and by Thomas S. McClelland and George A. Sanders for appellee.

255—Jabez Smale et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles H. Mitchell; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; dismissed with costs on motion of counsel for plaintiffs in error.

256—The Pacific National Bank of Boston, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary J. Eaton.

260—George L. Thayer, trustee, plaintiff in error, vs. Peter Butler, receiver, etc.; and

261—Peter Butler, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Mary J. Eaton; argument concluded by A. A. Banney for the bank and receiver.

262—Ward McAllister Jr., appellant, vs. The United States; argued by Samuel F. Phillips for appellant and by Solicitor-General Taft for appellee.

119—Samuel G. Wingard, appellant, vs. The United States; submitted by C. H. Armes and Roger S. Greene for appellant and by Solicitor-General Taft for appellee.

264—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Territory of Washington ex rel.; Hiram Dustin, prosecuting attorney, etc.; argued by A. H. Garland for plaintiff in error; no counsel appeared for defendant in error.

266—James J. Hill, appellant, vs. The Chicago and Evanston Railroad Company et al.; argued by M. D. Grover for appellant and by John W. Cary for appellees.

24—William Henderson et al., appellants, vs. The Carbondale Coal and Coke Company et al.; et al.

245—Ethan A. Hitchcock, appellant, vs. The Carbondale Coal and Coke Company et al.; argument commenced by James Maccarmey for appellants.

AMERICAN FUGITIVES IN GREAT BRITAIN

Directions from the State Department as to How They Shall Be Captured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The Department of State has issued a bulletin in regard to the provisional detention of fugitives from justice in Great Britain, of which the following is a copy:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17, 1891.—The Minister of the United States in London informs the department that inquiries are frequently made at the legation by officials of the London police who have received telegrams from police authorities or detective agencies in the United States asking for the arrest and detention of alleged fugitives from justice.

In Great Britain a provisional warrant of arrest of a fugitive from justice may be obtained from a judicial magistrate, but it is required that the application for the warrant shall have the sanction of the foreign Government. When, therefore, the London police receive such a telegram as has been described they at once apply to the Minister of the United States to ascertain whether he will authorize proceedings before a magistrate to be taken.

Ministers of the United States are not authorized to request or to sanction requests for the arrest of fugitives from justice without the instructions of this department. When, therefore, the Minister of the United States in London is asked to sanction a complaint before a magistrate, based upon a request made by police authorities or detective agencies in this country, he is obliged to refuse.

The proper course in such a case is for the authorities of the particular district in which the offense was committed to apply to the Governor of the State in which such district is situated, through whom the application for the interposition of the United States or of its representatives must come. The only exception to this rule is the city and county of New York, the Prosecuting Attorney of which is permitted to apply for provisional detention directly to this department, although the formal application for a requisition for surrender must come through the Governor of the State.

In applying to this department to secure the provisional retention of a fugitive in Great Britian the charge of crime must be briefly but clearly stated, and, unless there is some witness in Great Britain to identify the fugitive, a description of him should be furnished either to this department or to the London police. A positive assurance must also be given to this department that a warrant has been issued for his arrest at the place where the crime was committed. This is a necessary condition under the British statute.

Crusade Against Saloons in Illinois Towns.

CARTHAGE, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—An exciting warfare against the saloon is now being carried on in many of the smaller towns and cities of the State. The opposition does not come alone from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but from the business men and manufacturers, who do not hesitate to say that saloons are not only a moral curse but a serious injury to all classes of legitimate business.

At present Canton is in a blaze of excitement over the work, jointly, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Citizens' Anti-License League. Last year eight saloons were licensed. Many good citizens voted for them, believing there was no between the two evils of drug stores and beer gardens and open saloons the latter were preferable. Leading manufacturers say that their business has suffered. Employés become demoralised and generally inefficient. Petitions containing nearly 2,000 names are being circulated asking that the saloons be closed.

Monmouth has dispensed with saloons, but the usual hot fight will be waged this spring.

Macomb citizens seem to be fearful that the license element will carry the day. The general business public has inaugurated a series of crusade meetings, with petitions and personal suasion, to prevent the fastening of saloons on Macomb.

Australian Sheep.

The number of sheep in Australia on March 1, 1890, was about 105,000,000.

SCROFULOUS SORES

From Head to Waist a Mass of Disease. Suffering Terrible. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I was covered with scrofula sores from my head to my waist, suffering so that I could not sleep nights, and could lie down only with pillows under my arms. My head was so sore that I could not wear a hat; and being a farmer, I could not go bareheaded, so wore a very soft handkerchief on my head. In fact, I was a disgusting sight to others and to myself. After doctoring for six years with the best physicians in the country, and getting worse all the time, I had given up all hope of getting well when I saw your CUTICURA REMEDIES advertised and procured a set, although with little faith in them. The first set, however, did me such a vast amount of good that I continued their use, and now, after using four sets, I am happy to say that I am entirely cured. Any of the prominent business men and farmers here will indorse my story.

GEORGE A. HEINSELMAN,
Plainfield, Ill.

Barber's Itch 14 Years

In 1874 I caught a bad dose of the barber's itch, and from that time on until the fall of 1888 I doctored almost continually, without any beneficial results. I was induced to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and now, after taking some twenty-one bottles I am cured, and my face is again as smooth as a babe's. I had already spent nearly $400 with doctors and different proprietary medicines.

CHAS. E. WILLIAMS, Oshkosh, Wis.

Cuticura Remedies

Are the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers, and Humor Remedies the world has ever known. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, strengthening plaster, new, instantaneous, infallible.

DINNER CHINA.

We undoubtedly display the greatest assortment in America. Sets of all values. A large line of desirable Stock Patterns. Every variety of decoration on the newest and most artistic shapes. Prices positively the lowest consistent with reliable wares, and we offer for sale only such.

Burley & Company

77, 79, and 81 State-st.

DINNER SETS. COURSE SETS. CHAMBER SETS.

The Ocean Steamship Articles

BEGIN IN THE APRIL NUMBER OF Scribner's Magazine WITH A P

THREE SHOTS FOR LUCK.

A STEAMER'S UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE IN CHILEAN WATERS.

The Revolutionists, While Bombarding the City of Coronel, Fire Upon the "West Indian"—Buffalo Bill Says He Will Get His Indians Despite Commissioner Morgan—An Eloping Couple in Town—Three Well-Known Republicans Meet—Hotel Arrivals.

Capt. Howard Wrigley of the Thirty-eighth South Staffordshire Regiment of the British army and Mrs. Wrigley, who were on board the steamer West Indian during part of the time the Chilean revolutionists were bombarding the city of Coronel, were at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday. The Captain says he will never forget the time when two cannon balls went crashing through the rigging of the passenger steamer and sailed into the city.

"It was the shot from the warship Esmeralda that came near sinking us," said the Captain. "The revolutionists who were manning the guns evidently thought we were their enemies. But they soon changed their minds and permitted us to steam out of the harbor.

"An hour later they again changed their minds, however, and the warship Esmeralda started in pursuit of us. In some manner they became aware that a British officer was on board. The revolutionists thought I was one of their deserters and for an hour the Esmeralda chased us. It came within half a mile of us and then sent a shot in our direction. Then another was fired, and as it was altogether too close for comfort our Captain 'hove to.' Our steamer was boarded by the revolutionists and thoroughly searched. No deserters being discovered we were permitted to proceed. The commander of the warship said the third shot would have been fired into the vessel had we not 'hove to' when we did."

Despite the objections of Indian Commissioner Morgan and others Col. W. F. Cody says he intends to take twenty-five Indians now at Fort Sheridan across the water.

"I shall not only take the twenty-five," said Buffalo Bill while at the Leland Hotel yesterday, "but seventy-five Sioux and Cheyennes from their reservations. Those coming from the West will be on the Northwestern train that reaches the city at 8 o'clock next Saturday morning. The train will stop at Highland Park, and there the Indians from the fort will join their brethren at 10 o'clock.

"We shall leave for New York over the Baltimore and Ohio road and April 1 will sail for Europe."

Peter Hayden of Columbus, O., the banker's son who created something of a sensation a short time ago by eloping with a young society girl of the State Capital, is registered at the Sherman House with his wife. The young couple declined to receive visitors yesterday. It is understood they have received parental forgiveness and are now on their way home.

J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, and W. W. Dudley are in the city. Yesterday they were together for some hours at the Wellington Hotel. Ex-Congressman Mason was also present.

Palmer House—Mrs. J. C. Brockenbrough, Tacoma; H. S. Wooly, Soda Springs, Idaho; D. S. Stern and family, Rochester; B. M. Hasger and wife, Dubuque; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smith, Portland; Mrs. C. B. Robertson, Lafayette; Irving Hall, Topeka; Mr. and Mrs. P. Stanley, Wilson; W. E. Lambeth, Nashville; Mrs. Trenhart and Miss M. Helen, Louisville; Gen. Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs, Colo.; Watson B. Willard, St. Clair; C. Sherman Wynn, Patria City, Honduras; James Detrick, Fresno, Cal.; H. C. Davidson, Montgomery, Ala.

Grand Pacific—J. W. Dale, London, Eng.; Judge N. M. Hubbard, Cedar Rapids; S. F. Eagle and wife and Miss Eagle, Youngstown; George A. Ellis, Boston; J. N. Turner, St. Louis; H. J. Hecker, Detroit; Charles A. Morton and wife, Fargo; Capt. Weigly, Branwaites; Townsend Davis, Buffalo.

Auditorium—Ex-Gov. Thomas E. Proctor and wife, Boston; George Barnes, Marquette; S. T. Burton, Cincinnati; E. M. Gilbert, Columbus; Joseph Billings, Duluth; Dr. H. P. Gelb, Stamford, Conn; W. S. Shoemaker, Denver.

Sherman House—Cecil G. Fennell, London, England; Dr. J. F. Doyle and wife, Antigo; J. Davidson, Belfast; T. H. Kirk, St. Paul; J. S. Fatsworth, Washington; J. W. Curtis, Detroit.

Tremont House—H. C. Garrett and wife, New Orleans; E. B. Demming, Syracuse; C. D. Gothams, Cedarburg; C. J. Goodwin and D. B. Chandler, Detroit; S. L. Selden, Duluth.

Wellington—J. S. Clarkson, Iowa; B. A. Mann, Albany; Mrs. C. Sargent and daughter, Fort Worth; J. W. Allgin, Green Bay; Miss Mary and Miss Lucy Campbell, Boston.

Richelieu—W. F. Flagler and R. P. Hall, Boston; P. Proets and family, Boston; Miss G. Redmond, Boston; James Norton, St. Louis; T. L. Willard, Duluth.

Leland Hotel—S. Bellerby, London; J. L. Scripps, Nashville; G. W. Peabody, Cedar Rapids; E. H. Bush, Dalton; Col. W. F. Cody, Nebraska.

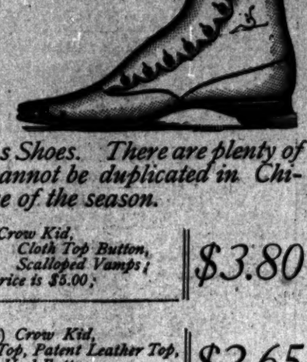
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANZ, MANAGER

Dry Goods Merchants, ATTENTION!
DO NOT FORGET THE GREAT SALVAGE SALE OF THE
Dry Goods Stocks
—OF—
ROBT. McELROY & CO., DETROIT, MICH., and SOLOMON BROS., DUBUQUE, IA.,
TO BE SOLD FOR ACCOUNT OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,
Commencing TOMORROW, at 10 a. m., sharp,
AT SALVAGE SALESROOMS,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
CONSISTING OF
$110,000
WORTH OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Stocks now on exhibition.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
96 and 98 Randolph-st.
AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,
REGULAR SALE,
Furniture, Carpets,
And General Household Goods.
CIGARS, BEDDING, & GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
1523 MICHIGAN-AV.,
AT AUCTION,
Thursday, March 26th, at 10 a. m.,
Sofas, Easy Chairs, Parlor and Library Tables, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Portieres, Book-Cases and Books, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Beds and Bedding, Oak and Cherry Mantels, Backus Heaters, Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Dining-Room and Kitchen Outfits; Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Stoves, Ranges, etc. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 69 and 69 Randolph-st.
This Morning, at 10 O'Clock,
We will sell at our stores
AN IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS,
Gas Chandeliers,
Combinations (Gas and Electric) Chandeliers. Large variety of Gas Chandeliers, both Electric and Gas. Gilt Electric in great variety. The trade and builders are specially invited to attend this sale.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

. . THE . .
SHOE DEPT.
MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 STATE-ST.
Offers Four Especially Interesting Values
—IN—
Spring Footwear,



With especial reference to Misses' and Children's Shoes. There are plenty of Cloth Tops among them. PRICES positively cannot be duplicated in Chicago. Don't miss this—it certainly is the chance of the season.

Misses' Cloth Top, Crow Kid, Spring Heel Button, regularly $3.00.
Misses' Crow Kid Spring Heels, Patent Tip, regularly $3.00.
Misses' Straight Goat Foxed, Patent Tip, regularly $3, Sizes 11 to 2; Sale price on all..... $2.20

Children's Cloth Top Kid Foxed, Patent Tip Button, regularly $2.25.
Children's Crow Kid, Pat. Leath. Tip, reg. $2.25
Children's Straight Goat Foxed, Patent Tip, reg. $2.00; Sizes 7 to 10½; Sale price..... $1.65

Ladies' Hand-Turned Crow Kid, Cloth Top Button, Scalloped Vamps; Our regular price is $5.00; Sale price..... $3.80

Ladies' sizes (2½ to 6) Crow Kid, Cloth Top, Patent Leather Top, Spring Heel Button; Regular price, $3.50; Sale price..... $2.65

39 CENTS For Neckwear worth up to $1.00.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 TO 123 STATE-ST.
Special Importation of
MEN'S FINE ENGLISH NECKWEAR For Easter
The newest and choicest shapes and colorings displayed in the most attractive profusion. A Special feature for TODAY will be an offering at
39c Consisting of 1,000 dozen PUFFS, TECKS, FOUR-IN-HANDS, AND WINDSORS, 39c
Including All New and Elegant Styles and Colorings.

SPECIAL EASTER SALE.
10,000 DOZENS
Exclusively Fine Paris
Kid Gloves
Every Pair Fitted to the Hand.
Every Pair Warranted, A new pair for all that break in fitting or fail to give satisfactory wear.
ROTHSCHILD BROS
180 State-st.

Every pair of this entire lot is STRICTLY PRIME KID, made by the best French makers, and are absolutely NEW—FRESH—PERFECT. The lot comprises:

LADIES—8-inch Real Kid Suede (Undressed) Mousquetaires (In Blacks, Tans, Modes, Grays).
7-inch Buttonless Glace (Dressed) Kid Mousquetaires (In Blacks, English Reds, Tans, Browns, Grays).
7-inch Buttonless Suede (Undressed) Mousquetaires (In Blacks, English Reds, Tans, Browns, Grays).
7-Hook Foster Lacing Suedes (Undressed) (In Light, Medium, Dark Tans only).
5-Hook Foster Lacing Glace (Dressed) Kid (In Blacks, Tans, Browns, Grays).
4-Button Glace (Dressed) Real Kid Gloves (In Blacks, Tans, Browns, Grays, English Reds, Wines, Blues, Greens).
4-Button Real Kid Suedes (Undressed) (In Blacks, Tans, Browns, Grays, Wines, Blues, Greens).

CHOICE OF THE ENTIRE LOT ALL ONE PRICE $1.00 EVERY PAIR A BARGAIN

ROTHSCHILD BROS., 180 State Street.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BRO'S.
75 STATE STREET.
DRESS SILKS.
Never have we had such lively cutting of Silks as the past two days. Those 58c Wash Silks are quickly recognized as a good $1.00 quality, and are taken at a wonderful rate. We are selling more $1.00 Printed Silks than any other two houses. Our stock of them will interest you.

CANDY Try the experiment of sending $1, $2.50, or $5.00 for a box of candy, PREPAID, by express from Denver east to Boston west, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y. Summer School. Address WM. VERBECK

TALKING PARROTS and FANCY Cockatoos, breeding Cockatoos in great variety. Whistling Mocking Birds, Golden-crown hooded Orioles, yellow-nape Amazons, Hahn's Macaws, singing canaries &c., by mail. Rio mention. FREE PRICE LISTS. BIRDS
C. H. Holden, 100 Lake-st. Near Car Harrison.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.
EASTER WEEK Special Sales.
1,000 DOZEN
Ladies' Foster Lacing GLOVES, ALL SIZES AND BLACK.
75c PAIR.
AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.

Chas. Gossage & Co. | DRESS GOODS DEPT.
IN MAGNITUDE, IMPORTANCE, AND GENERAL BARGAINS THIS SALE WILL SURPASS ANY HERETOFORE ATTEMPTED IN CHICAGO.

54-inch All-Wool English Cheviot Plaid..... 75c yd. (Reduced from $1.25)
54 " " " Scotch Homespun Mixtures..... 75c yd. (Reduced from $1.50)
52 " " " French Beige Mixtures..... 65c yd. (Reduced from $1.50)
38 " " " Diagonal Camel's Hair..... 50c yd. (Reduced from 75c)
54 " All-Wool and Silk and Wool Plaids, Stripes, and Mixtures..... 75c yd. (Worth up to $2.00)
NOTE—For better accommodations of our customers, we have placed these Goods upon our "CENTER AISLE BARGAIN TABLES."

Chas. Gossage & Co. | BLACK SILK SALE.
(In the Handsomest Silk Room in the World.)
1,000 pieces Rich Quality of BLACK SILKS at extremely LOW PRICES—19-inch Black Satin Rhadame 58c, worth 75c; 24-inch Black Satin Rhadame 79c, worth $1.10; 21-inch Black All-Silk Surah 50c, value 75c; 24-inch Black All-Silk Surah $1.00, value $1.50.

Black All-Silk Failles.
24 inches wide..... 79c yd.—value $1.10
22 " " ..... $1.10 " " 1.35
22 " " ..... 1.28 " " 1.50
22 " " ..... 1.48 " " 2.00
23 " " ..... 1.68 " " 2.25
23 " " ..... 2.00 " " 2.50
23 " " ..... 2.25 " " 3.00

Black All-Silk Peau de Soie.
20 inches wide..... 90c yd.—value $1.25
21 " " ..... $1.00 " " 1.35
21 " " ..... 1.15 " " 1.50
22 " " ..... 1.25 " " 1.65
22 " " ..... 1.48 " " 1.85
23 " " ..... 1.58 " " 2.00

In addition to above we offer 5,000 yards All-Silk CREPE DE CHINE, in all colors and black, 68c Yd. Value $1.00.

SILK HATS—BEST QUALITY—On hand or made to order for $5.00. J. S. BARNES & CO., Manufacturers, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

THE FAIR
SPRING OPENING!
TODAY AND THURSDAY.
EASTER MILLINERY!
Foreign and Domestic.
PATTERNS | HATS BONNETS
And a choice selection of the proper Millinery Materials of the season.
This Department is not interfered with by the rebuilding of the store, and has the same facilities for doing business as heretofore.

JAMES H. WALKER & CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.
HOUSEFURNISHING DEPT.
BASEMENT SALESROOM.
Until April 1st we offer the following goods at less than cost:

A Genuine Grand Rapids Sweeper, regular price $2.85, at..... $1.83
A Good Medium Size Round Hamper, regular price 98c, at..... .50
A Good Large Size Round Hamper, regulnr price $1.25, at..... .75
A Good Salt Box, regular price 13c, at..... .05
A Good 10-inch Turkey Feather Duster, regular price 25c, at..... .17
A Good Cocoa Door Mat, large size, regular price $1.47, at..... 1.17
A Good Cocoa Door Mat, medium size, regular price $1.25, at..... .97
A Good Cocoa Door Mat, small size, regular price $1.00, at..... .77
A Good Broom, regular price 25c..... .10
Morgan's Sapolio, regular price 7c..... .05
Puritan Laundry Soap, regular price 6c cake, at..... .04
Centennial Laundry Soap, regular price 6c, at..... .04
Celluloid Starch, regular price 13c, at..... .10
Toilet Paper, regular price 5c roll, at..... .04
A Good Tin Kettle, XX, regular price 70c, at..... .30
Tin Ware, Agate Ware, Wooden Ware, and Willow Ware of All Descriptions.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams
EASTER MILLINERY.
Today we inaugurate a very attractive sale of
HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY,
COMPRISING
400 ELEGANTLY TRIMMED HATS,
Including all our IMPORTED PATTERNS, at
Extremely Moderate Prices.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams
ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT
—OF—
GENTS' TIES
AT 25c EACH.
This lot is even superior to the last one. The assortment is unbroken and the values phenomenal.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
Special "Easter Sale" of
LACES.
We offer: 2,000 yards Black Silk Overdress Net, 42 to 48 inches wide—reduced from $1.50 and $1.75 to 75c and 95c yd.
The lot includes dainty and stylish patterns in fine goods; also Russian, La Tosca, and other desirable qualities in plain and geometrical designs.
We offer: 1,000 Black Silk Lace Scarfs and Fichus (travelers' samples and others)—including Spanish, Hand-run Spanish, Fancy Scarfs, Spanish Guipure, Oriental, Chantilly, &c., at prices *from 25c each up as high as $8.50*—these prices being but a fractional part of their cost.
We have received *Novelties for Easter* in *Face Veilings* and *Millinery Laces.*

Office Desks, Folding Beds. A. H. Andrews & Co. Wabash Av., Chicago.

Vaughan's Seed Store
CATALOGUE FREE
148 STATE

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

ROW AMONG MEDICAL MEN

DR. HARRIS, PRESIDENT OF THE ALUMNI EXECUTIVE, RESIGNS.

Sensational Result of Dr. Brinkerhoff's Application for Reinstatement—Is It Professionally Proper for a Specialist to Advertise?—A Majority Stick to the Old Code of Ethics—Dr. Harris Objected to Being Hissed—Inconsistency of the Association.

The Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons had a special session yesterday morning. It was an animated session, full of caustic professional comments and somewhat colored by remote personalities. It was a case where doctors disagreed and there was no one present to authoritatively decide between them. The subject under discussion was an old one among the learned men of the profession, the question being as to the professional propriety of a doctor advertising his skill as a specialist. It was a verbal battle between the regulars and the specialists, and the occasion of it all was the application of Dr. W. C. Brinkerhoff to be reinstated as a member of the alumni.

Two years ago Dr. Brinkerhoff was dropped from the membership of the alumni for advertising in the press special qualifications in the treatment of specific diseases. A year later Dr. Brinkerhoff made application for a hearing before the alumni with the object of eventual reinstatement. The hearing was granted and the doctor and his friends in the alumni association endeavored to convince the learned majority that there was no violation of the code of ethics by a simple announcement in the press of the specialty he felt qualified to treat. The majority at that time were obdurate and on motion of Dr. J. B. Harris tabled the application of Dr. Brinkerhoff.

Doctors Get Excited.

A year not infrequently works wonderful changes in the mental mechanism of even a physician. Yesterday Dr. Harris moved to take the musty application from the table and reinstate Dr. Brinkerhoff to full members hip. The motion provoked a storm. Huge technicalities were recklessly hurled about the room and lashed themselves into a fury against the unoffending wails. The State Board of Health was hit hard often. Even the participants in the debate were unmercifully pounded by way of contrast. The Secretary read the application of Dr. Brinkerhoff, after which the doctor took the floor in his own behalf. He called attention to the fact that the advertisements of numerous hospitals were to be found in the daily papers, with a complete list of the consulting staff. He argued that the benefits of this advertising went to the members of the consulting staff and that therein these medical gentlemen were violating the code of ethics as laid down by the alumni. These consulting staffs as a rule were the most prominent physicians in the city. If a particular hospital was devoted to the treatment of special ailments the consulting physicians were known to the public as specialists in those particular ailments. There were many sanitariums throughout the country, some of them for specific purposes, which daily advertised in the press. These institutions rarely failed to present a long list of eminent gentlemen as consulting physicians. The object of being advertised as a consulting physician for one of these hospitals and sanitariums, the doctor argued, was unquestionably a matter of professional profit. It was generally a scheme to avoid the alleged odium attaching to an advertising specialist. The doctor then entered into an elaborate defense of his professional career. In reply to the Secretary's comments upon the dignity and honor of the profession, Dr. Brinkerhoff said: "I have here an illustration of the dignity and honor of a prominent member of the profession. This gentleman gave me a letter to the Illinois Board of Health. It was perhaps more of a letter of recognition than one of recommendation. I desired a certificate from the board. Now, I'm informed upon good authority that this same gentleman, the selfsame day, wrote to the Secretary of the State Board of Health suggesting that the certificate be not granted." This statement produced a decided sensation and increased the fury of the storm.

Dr. Harris Resigns.

When Dr. Harris, as President of the Executive Committee, arose and undertook to defend a reasonable amount of advertising by specialists he was hissed by the members. The doctor immediately tendered his resignation as a member of the alumni, remarking that he "had no desire to continue as a member of an association the members of which hissed him while speaking." He picked up his hat and left the room without further ceremony.

A number of others participated in the debate, among them Dr. Frank C. Linden, who did not believe in reinstating Dr. Brinkerhoff, nor did he believe in admitting members of the press to the meetings of the association. He did not believe the object of the press was a laudable one in reporting such meetings and that such publications were detrimental to the medical profession.

The vote on the motion to take up the application disclosed thirteen against and two for, twenty members declining to vote.

Dr. Brinkerhoff when questioned upon the result of the meeting said: "I shall make no further effort to be reinstated. I make the prediction, however, that within the next ten years there will be many more expulsions for advertising unless the code of ethics is materially changed."

TROUBLE FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Defects in the Concession Under Which It Is Prepared to Operate.

PANAMA, March 24.—Respecting the Nicaraguan interoceanic canal the *Opinion Nacional* of Leon, the largest city in the Republic, contained an article Feb. 14 from which the following extracts are made:

"The bill presented in the Senate of the United States by Senator Sherman contains conditions which we believe cannot be accepted by Nicaragua, since they are contradictory to rights ceded in the Cardenas Menocal Canal contract of April 24, 1887, and restrict the action of the Republic. The bill mentioned, which implicitly at least accepts the Zeledon Menocal contract, has been energetically rejected by Nicaragua and recognized by the Congress of the United States Feb. 10, 1889. It has already been said, but it is as well to repeat, that the legal coexistence of these two contracts is impossible, and based on this fact the Government of Nicaragua has issued protests and rejected the Zeledon Menocal contract on various occasions and refuses to permit it being observed by the company."

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50 cent and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 24.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of state today issued licenses to incorporate the following companies:

National Malleable Iron company; location, Peoria; to manufacture malleable iron, machinery, and implements; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Andrew Henry, Albert C. Angier, and G. A. Wilson.

Biola Farmers' Union; location, Biola; to do a general mercantile business; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, S. W. Schecter, E. H. Kidd, W. S. Burton, and others.

Stone City Union Club, location Joliet; for social and amusement purposes; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, Fred C. Wilcox, David Rosenheim, and Eg. J. Rowell.

Chicago Financial News and Publishing company; location Chicago; to do a general printing and publishing business; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, L. Alison, Lyman B. Foster, and C. A. Harmeyer.

The Columbia Paint company; location Chicago; to do a manufacture and sale of paints; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, George W. Jones, Simson S. Bond, and A. Russell.

A. S. Blakeslee company, location Chicago; to manufacture and sell novelties; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, G. A. Curtis, Levi Blakeslee, and G. S. Curtis.

The Order of Columbia, location Chicago; to advance the cause of patriotism; incorporators, J. H. Hoover, W. W. McDonald, C. E. Lewis, and others.

The Optical company, location Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; certificate of increase of capital stock from $10,000 to $50,000.

Leonard Manufacturing company, location Chicago; certificate of increase of capital, from $10,000 to $25,000.

Brass & Co., location Chicago, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Tuesday, March 24:

Part of Block 3 in E. P. McGee, 22, 40, 12, dated March 10 (T. A. Maffory to E. T. Mallory)..... $ 4,000

Palmer Ct., n. of Clark-st., e. f. 24x125 ft. dated March 9 (J. Feinberg to L. Johnson)..... 1,000

Clark-st., 48 ft. s. of Feinberg-av., w. f. 24x122 ft. dated March 9 (same to T. O'Malley)..... 1,000

Lasalle-st., s. e. cor. of Division-st., e. f. 50x155 ft. dated Feb. 25 (W. F. Anderson to W. L. Davis)..... 12,000

Jefferson-av., 50 ft. n. of 31st-st., w. f. 25x161 ft. dated Feb. 21 (P. A. Foree to J. A. Seymour)..... 1,250

Armitage-av., n. w. cor. of Tripp, e. f. 50x125 ft. dated March 1 (E. L. Melendy to E. A. Gegenheimer)..... 2,000

W. Van Buren-st., 22¼ ft. w. of Throop, e. f. 22½x100 ft. dated March 14 (E. Osgood to G. J. Bennett)..... 5,800

W. Chicago-av., n. s. cor. of Wood-st., s. f. 50x115 ft. dated Aug. 1, 1888 (C. Gieseke to W. Gieseke)..... 6,000

Bonney-av., 288 ft. s. of 35th-st., w. f. 48x124 ft. dated March 23 (F. J. Novak to C. Woodward)..... 1,000

Kenwood-court, 75 ft. s. of 46th-st., e. f. 25x87 ft. dated March 14 (J. E. Putnam to M. A. H. Vinal)..... 1,500

Lake-av., 225 ft. n. of 46th-st., e. f. 25x100 ft. dated March 2 (A. Bishop to G. M. Beardsley)..... 21,000

Helen-st., 75 ft. s. of Garfield-av., e. f. 25x125 ft. dated March 18 (J. M. Ballard to L. S. Hermann)..... 3,800

Ashland-av., 100 ft. w. of W. 41st-st., n. f. 25x124 ft. dated March 11 (C. S. Miesse to J. R. Mansfield)..... 1,100

Lawrence-av., 300 ft. w. of Ravenswood Park, n. f. 300 ft. dated March 22 (J. C. Clark to M. A. Rogers)..... 3,200

Elston-av., 200 ft. n. of Ashland-av., n. e. f. 24x100 ft. dated March 18 (C. Koeliner to W. A. Wiebold)..... 2,000

N. Wayne-av., 50 ft. n. of LeMoyne-st., w. f. 25x100 ft. dated Aug. 1, 1890 (M. Banerle to same)..... 9,000

6th-st., 25 ft. s. of Champlain-av., n. f. 25x120 ft. dated March 5 (M. E. McDowell to William Dollard)..... 2,900

Wabash-av., 150 ft. s. of 52d-s. f. 25x125 ft. dated Feb. 23 (R. Lowry to D. Smith)..... 1,250

Winnebago, bet. 26th and 27th, e. f. 25x100 ft. dated Feb. 13 (T. Kitz to H. A. Thayer)..... 1,250

The premises known as No. 88 Seminary-av., dated March 21 (F. Siekelsteen to L. Scharkopf)..... 2,350

Washington-av., 132 ft. n. of 81st-st., w. f. 66x125 ft. dated Feb. 27 (J. Bentz to S. S. Mann)..... 1,500

Halsted-st., 75 ft. n. of 32d, e. f. 25x125 ft. dated March 18 (F. Betz to J. Hanley)..... 1,000

Fellowship-av., s. w. cor. of Myrtle, s. f. 42x141 ft. dated March 14 (G. H. Clegg to J. M. Armstrong)..... 2,000

Hamilton-av., bet. 35th and 36th, e. f. 25x122 ft. dated March 5 (C. Antenreith to J. Monninger)..... 2,300

The premises known as 363 35th-st. dated March 9 (P. A. Schlesinger to Anderson & Freeman Ice Co.)..... 2,200

83d-st., n. w. cor. of Sherman-av., 2¾ acres, dated March 21 (W. Dore to J. Armstrong)..... 5,000

Burling-st., 100 ft. s. of Wrightwood-av., e. f. 25x125 ft. dated March 23 (D. Erickson to T. D. Sullivan)..... 2,200

Otto-st., 100 ft. w. of Perry, n. f. 25x125 ft. improved, dated March 21 (H. Kollmann to W. and J. Hoefer)..... 1,800

Clybourn-av., 75 ft. n. of Heine, e. f. 75x120 ft. dated March 13 (C. E. Carlson to L. Lundquist)..... 1,000

The premises No. 30 Huron-av., dated March 13 (A. and M. Ryan to the Fortune Bros. Brewing company)..... 2,000

45th-st., 150 ft. w. of Vincennes-av., n. f. 50x125 ft. dated March 9 (J. Feinberg to L. Johnson)..... 1,000

Clark-st., 48 ft. s. of Feinberg-av., w. f. 24x122 ft. dated March 9 (same to T. O'Malley)..... 1,000

Lasalle-st., s. e. cor. of Division-st., e. f. 50x155 ft. dated Feb. 25 (W. F. Anderson to W. L. Davis)..... 12,000

Jefferson-av., 50 ft. n. of 31st-st., w. f. 25x161 ft. dated Feb. 21 (P. A. Foree to J. A. Seymour)..... 1,250

Armitage-av., n. w. cor. of Tripp, e. f. 50x125 ft. dated March 1 (E. L. Melendy to E. A. Gegenheimer)..... 2,000

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W. Chicago-av., n. w. cor. of Wood-st., s. f. 50x115 ft. dated Aug. 1, 1888 (C. Gieseke to W. Gieseke)..... 6,000

Bonney-av., 288 ft. s. of 35th-st., w. f. 48x124 ft. dated March 23 (F. J. Novak to C. Woodward)..... 1,000

Kenwood-court, 75 ft. s. of 46th-st., e. f. 25x87 ft. dated March 14 (J. E. Putnam to M. A. H. Vinal)..... 1,500

Lake-av., 225 ft. n. of 46th-st., e. f. 25x100 ft. dated March 2 (A. Bishop to G. M. Beardsley)..... 21,000

Helen-st., 75 ft. s. of Garfield-av., e. f. 25x125 ft. dated March 18 (J. M. Ballard to L. S. Hermann)..... 3,800

Ashland-av., 100 ft. w. of W. 41st-st., n. f. 25x124 ft. dated March 11 (C. S. Miesse to J. R. Mansfield)..... 1,100

Lawrence-av., 300 ft. w. of Ravenswood Park, n. f. 300 ft. dated March 22 (J. C. Clark to M. A. Rogers)..... 3,200

Elston-av., 200 ft. n. of Ashland-av., n. e. f. 24x100 ft. dated March 18 (C. Koeliner to W. A. Wiebold)..... 2,000

N. Wayne-av., 50 ft. n. of LeMoyne-st., w. f. 25x125 ft. dated Aug. 1, 1890 (M. Banerle to same)..... 9,000

6th-st., 25 ft. s. of Champlain-av., n. f. 25x120 ft. dated March 5 (M. E. McDowell to William Dollard)..... 2,900

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42d-st., 150 ft. w. of Vincennes-av., n. f. 50x125 ft. dated March 9 (J. Feinberg to L. Johnson)..... 1,000

Clark-st., 48 ft. s. of Feinberg-av., w. f. 24x122 ft. dated March 9 (same to T. O'Malley)..... 1,000

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6th-st., 25 ft. s. of Champlain-av., n. f. 25x120 ft. dated March 5 (M. E. McDowell to William Dollard)..... 2,900

W. Madison-st., 150 ft. w. of Paulina, n. f. 25x132 ft. dated Nov. 25, 1885 (F. Schultz to J. F. F. C. Osterreich)..... 1,500

Leavitt-st., n. w. cor. of Laughton, e. f. 25x100 ft. dated March 24 (W. Schoenefeldt to E. and S. Erhardt)..... 1,450

Fairview-av., 100 ft. s. of Humboldt-blvd., w. f. 25x125 ft. dated Aug. 31, 1886 (M. G. Crosby to Benson & Andrews)..... 1,200

Diversey-av., 258 ft. s. of Lake, s. f. and ¼ of 289 ft. dated March 5 (S. P. McConnell to H. A. Coe)..... 14,375

Larrabee-st., n. w. cor. of Crosby-st., e. f. triangle of 30x100x102 ft. dated Nov. 19 (estate of S. B. Ogden to Taylor & Addis)..... 9,000

Sebor-st., n. e. cor. of Jefferson, s. f. 40x106 ft. dated Jan. 31 (est of P. A. Fogarty to St. C. Thompson)..... 8,200

North-av., n. e. cor. of Fairfield, e. f. 40x125 ft. dated March 23 (M. Ryan to E. Ahlsevede)..... 5,800

Hoyne-av., n. w. cor. of School-st., s. e. 40x125 ft. dated March 20 (J. Beech to M. A. Lenz)..... 2,700

Ashland-av., 198 ft. s. of Polk-st., w. f. 24x91 ft. dated Feb 11 (T. W. Phinney to G. Franchore)..... 4,400

Myrtle-av., s. w. cor. of 62d-st., s. f. 42x125 ft. with other property, dated March 12 (S. M. Biddison to D. H. Caiman)..... 11,000

Morgan-st., 100 ft. n. of 59th, 50x125 ft. dated March 23 (H. C. Gray to H. Berger)..... 2,300

24th-st., s. e. of Stewart-av., s. f. 24 ft. to alley, dated Sept. 17 (J. M. Haslett to M. E. Farrell)..... 1,100

OUTSIDE SALES.

W. 49 ft. s. 33 ft. of lot 180 in R. 62, Evanston, dated March 6 (G. B. Dunham to C. H. Mears)..... 15,000

About 530 acres near Harvey, dated March 13 (Albert G. Spalding to American Trust and (Savings Bank Trustee)..... 464,040

NEW SUBDIVISION.

N. 553-st., n. e. cor. of W. 57th, 30.6 ft. by L. E. Crandall.

LEASE.

William Bottler leases to Patterson & Thompson the property on Vincennes-av., n. e. cor. of Oakwood-blvd., 97 ft. 6½x115 ft. for 99 years, at a rent of $1,800 in gold per annum.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

A. Johnson, two-story and basement brick dwelling at No. 1930 Wrightwood-av., to cost $10,000.

F. Berau, two-story frame flats at No. 425 Herndon-st., to cost $1,400.

Mrs. Anna F. Yasheck, two-story and cellar brick stores and flats at No. 228 Evanston-av., to cost $10,000.

W. M. Range, three-story and basement brick flats at No. 4212 Indiana-av., to cost $7,000.

H. Tranp, four-story brick store and dwelling at No. 59 W. Division-st., to cost $9,000.

C. L. Willey, three-story and basement brick dwelling at No. 3252 Michigan-av., to cost $6,000.

C. Braeon, one-story brick cottage at No. 39 Churchill-st., to cost $1,000.

G. Tranchen, two-story cellar and attic brick dwelling at No. 418 Ashland-av., to cost $4,000.

Jacob Ewerts, four-story and cellar brick store and flats at No. 200 Milwaukee-av., to cost $5,000.

Mrs. M. Dickinson, four-story and cellar brick flats at No. 1162 Milwaukee-av., to cost $8,000.

Wright & Hill, one-story brick office at Nos. 2207 to 2211 Lumber-st., to cost $2,300.

R. Reynertson, two-story and cellar brick flats at No. 413 Potomac-st., to cost $6,000.

R. Reynertson, two-story and cellar brick flats at No. 622 Seymour-st., to cost $2,500.

August Pauff, two three-story and basement brick flats at No. 76 Mohawk-st., to cost $6,000.

Peter Bickin, two-story and basement brick flats at No. 129 Seymour-st., to cost $2,500.

Louis Hansler, one-story frame cottage at 61h-av. and 61h-st., to cost $1,200.

H. Larson, two-story frame dwelling at 80th and Houston-sts., to cost $1,800.

H. Krapenhoft, two-story frame flats at No. 825 Muskegon-st., to cost $3,000.

F. Furller, three-story and basement brick flats at Nos. 141 and 216 Lake-av., to cost $6,000.

Lee Jacobs, two-story frame store and flats at No. 3529 Commercial-av., to cost $2,500.

Jacob Weber, two-story and basement brick flats at No. 4645 Wabash-av., to cost $6,500.

O. Ludwig, two-story frame dwelling at Nos. 3117 and 3119 Elizabeth-av., to cost $3,000.

Mrs. Magnus, two-story frame addition at No. 6830 57th-st., to cost $1,000.

Mrs. A. G. Enos, two-story frame flats at No. 6620 Emerald-ave to cost $7,000.

Joseph and Thomas Roberts, two-story and basement brick flats at No. 39 Maplewood-av., to cost $1,200.

Joseph and Thomas Roberts, two one and one-half story brick cottages at Nos. 511 and 513 Humboldt-av., to cost $2,500.

D. Campbell, two-story and cellar brick flats at No. 3536 Wallace-st., to cost $6,000.

Wallace-st., two-story and cellar brick flats at No. 3634 51h-av., to cost $6,000.

Kelly, Maus & Co., six-story and basement brick warehouse at Randolph and W. Water-sts., to cost $90,000.

Charles Jaeger, two-story brick dye-house at Nos. 178 and 180 W. Division-st., to cost $7,500.

HOSPITALS.

HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND DURING confinement; female complaints successfully treated; strictly confidential; reasonable terms; baby adopted. MRS. DR. ZARA, 1409 Wabash-av.

LADIES' PRIVATE HOSPITAL BEFORE AND during confinement; all female complaints treated successfully; also babies adopted; strictly confidential. MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ, 278 W. Adams-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune-teller and healer, 445 West Madison-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY BY CONSULTING TYPEWRITER Headquarters, 164 La Salle-st., near Madison; repairing of all makes a specialty. Telephone 2825.

ACCOUNTANTS.

F. H. MOSHER, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT; CORrection or non-reconcilable books opened; financial statements accepted, audited and adjusted; city references. Room 1120 Chamber of Commerce.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON—LARGE English Mastiff slut, named Fannie; loose, yellow hair; black muzzle and points; weight 120; license tag No. 61 attached to collar; liberal reward for her return to 70 Madison Park.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF THIS REACHES J. J. H. WHO left Chicago Feb. 2, 1890, please come home or write; no hard feelings. F. H.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS—A FULL LINE OF spring novelties at importers' prices and trade terms; goods delivered on first payments; it will pay you to examine my stock.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Importer of diamonds and precious stones,
110 and 112 Wabash av

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds and watches direct to consumers on first payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. E. SHOWERS Japanese Bldg., 242 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 226 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 4.

PERSONAL—ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN treats all chronic and nervous diseases successfully. Address PHYSICIAN, P. O. Box 885.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SEVeral years' experience as shipping clerk. Address V 148, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS FIRMS SUPplied with capable and efficient clerks on short notice by DESCRIPTION CLERICAL EXCHANGE, 315 Chamber of Commerce.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, COMPEtent bookkeeper wants small set of books to write up evenings; charges moderate. Z 66, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; 5 years experienced in general office duties; expert penman and a hustler; best city references. Address Z 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG man as bookkeeper, bill clerk, or office work. Best of city references. Z 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER OF 5; reliable; city references. Z 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT, EXperienced bookkeeper, permanent position with good house; A1 city reference. Z 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper; temporary engagements, writing up accounts daily, especially; books opened, balanced, or closed. Address Z 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WILL ACcept temporary position until permanent position is secured; office work or as assistant bookkeeper; A1 city reference. Address Z 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; UNderstands bookkeeping; good business writer; references. Address H M 70, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. JAMES S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; age 22; one year's experience. City references. Address Z 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRAPHer; short work and typewriting after 5 p. m. Address Z 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; experienced; also bookkeeper; expert penman. Address Z 162, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGrapher, etc. Al ref. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A CITY SALESMAN by young man; knows the city thoroughly well; have had several years' experience among the retail grocers; best references. Address Z 88, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; 4 YEARS on the road; a worker. Address Z 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN JEWelry store by a young man. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN. WORK of any kind; handy with tools; coachman or groom. Address Z 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND DO general work around gentleman's place; English; city or suburbs; A1 references. Z 151, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GOOD business qualifications, satisfactory reference, etc.; at present employed from the East; wants position in Chicago, real estate preferred; chances for advancement the only inducement. Z 110, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COLLECTOR; have had several years' experience with the best firms in the city; honest and reliable; best of references. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, WELL educated; reference; $8 per week. Z 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A SINGLE, SOBER MAN of 32 from the country wants work; good references. Address Z 94, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. JAMES S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent and experienced lady stenographer; good correspondent. Address Z 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY Stenographer and typewriter; references. Address Z 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer; permanency desired. Address Z 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; dictation direct on typewriter or in shorthand; good work; salary $7. Address S B 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; sec'y, correspondent; short hours; $5. S B 41, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in private family. Address 120 W. Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GIRL as cook and laundress in private family. Call or address 581 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; by competent German girl; good references. Call 3529 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR 2D WORK OR WAITress by accomplished English girl. 3120 Indiana-av.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING AND plain sewing. Apply to MRS. NORTON, 25 Washington-blvd. References, Sisters of St. Mary, 12 South Peoria-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent seamstress, until recently with Weeks, to do sewing in families. Address A 12, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN WIDOW lady as housekeeper; none but respectable party only; best of references. Call at 58 Chicago-av., Flat 12, City.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY middle-aged English lady; would take full charge of club-house or bachelor's home; good wages; no incumbrance. Address C., Hyde Park Post-Office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN NOT OVER 25 for branch office in Chicago; good salary and share of profits; some money required. Address P 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY KIND, CLERIcal Exchange, Suite 412 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—COMPETENT ORDER CLERK FOR wholesale drug trade. Address Z 118, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK; familiar with wholesale clothing business; must have references. Address Z 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—ORDER CLERK AND PACKER IN wholesale drug store. Address Z 127, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN MEAT MARKET TO take orders and deliver. Apply at corner North Clark and 59th-sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MAN; MUST be expert at figures and come well recommended. Address A 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FAMILIAR WITH real estate office and Cook's House records; permanent position; state age, experience, and former employer; a bond required. Address Z 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER, ONE well accustomed to commission office preferred; must be rapid, accurate, and industrious; state age, experience, married or single, and salary required. Address Z 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CASHIER WHO understands bookkeeping. M. STUMER, 121 S. Halsted-st.

Stenographers.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAphers and Remington operators, well educated, experienced in general office work, and willing to work; good salary. Address A 23, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TRAVELING SALESmen wanting a profitable side line, and merchandise brokers desiring a good line of goods should address GEO. A. HAILE, 304 North Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO sell lots in a high grade subdivision; very liberal arrangements made with good man. Address Z 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE MEN IN EVERY State to sell goods. Write at once to G. C. HOWLAND, Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED—RELIABLE REAL ESTATE FIRM want experienced man on permanence or commissions; state experience, etc. Address V 170, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL GOODS TO merchants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods; permanent position; accounts audited and adjusted; city references. Room 1120 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL PETIT LEDgers, advertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. A. FLEMING, 8 Bond, 1st.

WANTED—LADIES WISHING LIGHT, PLEASing work, quietly at home, sent and paid for by mail. Address Aquarella Co., Fall River, Mass.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse is at 90, 92, 94, and 96 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone L 178.

A CLEAN PLACE TO STORE FURNITURE, trunks, etc., is at the Illinois Storage Warehouse, 45-49 N. Morgan-st. Tel. 1,260.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97 TO 103 Van Buren-st.—Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; tel. 931. SNOW & GOODWIN, Proprietors.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co.—Cheapest and best storage in city; money loaned; goods packed and shipped, careful handling. 2807, 2809, and 2811 Cottage Grove-av.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Low rates, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing a specialty. W. Side—154, 156, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1,518. S. Side—230 and 232 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,153. GEORGE PARBY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST. Moving and packing furniture a specialty; private rooms; money loaned. Tel. 1,183. 320 and 325 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—DROP ALL TRASH; $1 UP DAILY; circulars free. T. JONES, 7 Murray-st., New York.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE PINLESS Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 25 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars; price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 11 Hermon-st., Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—AGENT—$5 TO $25 PER DAY; NO book canvassing; ladies and gentlemen can devote all or part time; call or write to every one; exclusive territory; permanent position. Address, with stamp, BONDS, care of The Tribune.

WANTED—WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY in exclusive territory; our new patent safes sell at sight in city or country; new agents first in field actually getting rich; one agent in one day cleared $85; so can you; catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., 265-271 Clark-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL LOTS IN OUR new subdivision. Now ready. Call for particulars. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted, or 156 La Salle.

WEARING APPAREL.

CHEVIOTS IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 198 HONORE-ST.—HERE IS ONE of the nicest homes on the West Side; a fine 2-story house on a brick basement; has 10 or 11 rooms, furnace, sunparlor, and large storeroom in basement; has light on three sides; good 2-story brick barn; size frame barn; lot 57x125; e. f.; only two blocks from cable and three other lines of transportation; this property is cheap at $7,000. Owner on premises. Give possession May 1.

No. 267 Warren-av., just west of Leavitt-st.; a very nice swell front brick house of 11 or 12 rooms; all in elegant condition; south front; lot 30x125; has side entrances. You can buy this house on very easy terms; has a very good brick barn. Price, $13,000. Owner on premises.

J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—

45TH AND WESTERN-AV.

Lots 25x125, with sidewalks and water in; only $400; $100 each, balance one, two, and three years.

5 A on 45th, all subdivided in 50 lots, at $1,000 per A.
5 A on 46th and Western, only $2,500 A; easy terms.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
Exclusive Agents, 83 Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS-BOULEVARD SYNDICATE.

ONLY 31 SHARES LEFT.

Parties wishing to secure shares should apply at once.

$500 PER SHARE.

Each share represents a lot, including sidewalks; abstract with each lot, etc. Terms, ¼ cash, balance 4 yrs. time. FIRTH & COCHRAN,
40 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY FOX BROS., 1307 MADISON.

Corner, 175x125	$ 4,000
Corner, 63x125	3,000
Corner, 107x125	5,000
Corner, 74x125	2,000
Corner, 125x125	4,000

Or will exchange for improved.

623 Monroe-st., two-story flats ..... CHEAP
1210 Wilcox-av., two-story residence ..... $ 4,150
3-story store and flats on Madison-st., rents for $1,800; price 13,000

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—SEVEN RAILROADS.

Manufacturing, coal yard, and stonevard sites on Pan-Handle road, Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road.
120 ft. on railroads by 495 ft. deep. Tel. 2251.
250 ft. on railroads by 667 ft. deep.
495 ft. on railroads by 495 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces, or lease for 99 years.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SLAE—THIS WEEK ONLY—A BARGAIN IN a West Side corner near Garfield Park; about $7,000 cash required.

JAMES R. LANE,
121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV., BETWEEN 12TH AND Taylor-sts., 64x151, at $250.

JOHN W. SWEET,
213 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—
BY WILKINSON & WOLFINGER,
Room 62, 164 La Salle-st.,
Exclusive Agents.

22x100½
On Washington-blvd., at
$125.00 per front foot.
200 ft. east of California-av. This is the biggest bargain in Chicago today. See it.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS. 10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2251. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—COLORADO-AV., NEAR ST. LOUIS-av.; two lots, $80 per foot.
Wilcox-av., near Francisco, 2-story brick house, nearly new, only $4,500; must sell quick.
M. A. WELLS, 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TEN-ROOM BRICK—FINE ORDER; very cheap; Jackson-blvd. Address OWNER, 254 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., VACANT, S. F., WASHINGton-blvd., 175 ft. from Garfield Park, fine improvements both sides; cheap.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st. Tel. 2251.

FOR SALE—153 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY FRAME building in 2 flats of 6 and 7 rooms each, with 50-ft. lot; cheap; or will exchange.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—SEVERAL HOUSES ready for immediate occupancy and great bargains.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM RESIDENCE ON SOUTH Central Park-av.; lot 24x100; price $6,000; owner will lease for 1 to 3 years; a genuine bargain.
MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK,
Room 115, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE 7-ROOM MODERN brick; in excellent condition; convenient to three lines street cars; $4,000; $800 cash, balance monthly; apply on premises, 1125 Lexington-st., bet. Western and Campbell-avs.

FOR SALE—204 AND 206 W. CONGRESS-ST., 49-FT. lot for $4,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-sts.
155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—S.-W. COR. MONROE and 47th-sts.; 80x183; price $65 per foot.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st. Tel. 2251.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BARGAINS IN WEST Side income property, flats, and apartment buildings, $5,000 to $50,000. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington.

FOR SALE—TEN-ROOM MODERN HOUSE ON Congress-st.; best offer this week takes it.
DAVID BEVINGTON & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID MODERN 8-ROOM residence on n. w. cor. Warren-av., not far from Garfield Park; lot 40x100; $18,000.
JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE, $7,250; Monroe-st., 5 and 6 rooms, flats, $6,000; nine 8-room corner, $6,500; Wilcox-av., 7 rooms and basement, $4,500; Park-av., 7 rooms and basement, $4,500; Ashland-av., 6-room flat building, $3,000; Polk-st., new flat buildings, $3,700. Buy now and save rent.
J. T. SUTOR, 1204 Madison-st., 150 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WEBSTER-AV., NEAR CLEVELAND-av., very nice brick residence; price $7,500.
DAVID BEVINGTON & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BARGAINS IN WEST Side income property, flats, and apartment buildings, $5,000 to $50,000. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 1 BLOCK FROM LINCOLN-PARK, 2-story and high basement brick; has side light; price $9,000.
CLEVELAND-AV., near Center-st., 2-story brick house; lot 20x125; price only $5,000.
ELKIN-ST., near Sheffield-av., Buena Park, a new frame house and 40x120 lot; price $6,000.
NORTH SIDE IMPROVED.
EAST ERIE-ST., near Rush, 3-story and flat building; price $12,000; good paying investment.
EAST INDIANA-ST., near State, two 2-story and basement brick buildings, north fronts; will sell cheap.
LOUDST-ST., near La Salle-av., 2-story stone front residence of 9 rooms; price $7,000.
LA SALLE-AV., s. of Schiller-st., elegant residence of 12 rooms.
MARKET-ST., near Erie, lot 25 foot front, frame improvements; cheap.
SHEFFIELD-AV., near Montana, good frame dwelling; 11 rooms; lot 75x120 ft.
CLARK-ST., near Division, good 3-story flat building; price $12,500; rents $125.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SIDE DWELLINGS, CHEAP.

La Salle-av., near Maple, modern 11-room brick and stone; a special bargain at $11,500; might take good unincumbered property.

Superior, near Dearborn-av., 2-story and basement brick and stone, 10 rooms, $9,500.*

Lincoln-av., near Fullerton, 2-story and cellar with large lot, only $7,000.

Center-st., near Lincoln Park, 2-story stone; a decided bargain at $7,500.

We cannot sell these at prices quoted if not taken before leases are signed. MADDEN BROS.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
FULLERTON-AV., near Clark-st., a very good brick house; also a good brick store; $7,500; $500.
MELROSE-ST., near Lake, 2-story house and 40-ft. lot. Price $1,950.
BELDEN-AV., near Clark-st., nice 2-story brick 14 flats; new; well rented; lot 32x125. Price $9,500.
MELROSE-ST., near Lake Shore-drive, frame house and lot, 32x125. Price $5,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MELROSE-ST., EAST OF EVANSton-av., 2-story and basement brick house; lot 28x100; terms easy.
PINE GROVE-AV., north of Cornelia, 100x150.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICE BRICK RESIDENCE, 1858 Barry-av., corner Wauban, located in lakeshore district, north of new Lincoln Park; house has all modern conveniences, including steam heat; complete barn on premises; rare opportunity to secure very desirable home for moderate price and on easy terms. Apply to owner on premises, or
DUNLAP SMITH & CO.,
99 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BY GODFREY SCHMID, ROOM 1616, 36 Dearborn-st. I will submit an offer of $1,000 for 25-foot lot on Dearborn-av., with 3-story brownstone front and brick barn, intrinsically worth $25,000. Don't be slow.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Elegant brown stone front detached modern residence in fine location, containing 13 rooms, hardwood finish throughout; everything first-class; lot 26x150; price $20,000 for quick sale.
REA, MENDEL & CO.,
Tel. 4967. 42 Rookery, Rotunda.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE FRONT, DEARborn-st., north of Division. Possession May 1. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THREE MODERN TEN-ROOM BRICK residences, with yards, on North Side, at $8,500.
HALSEY & LEE, 32 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER—NORTH SIDE, SOUTH OF Chicago-av.; lot 50x125; with two brick buildings.
A. D. HYDE & CO., 138 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS, PLEASE NOTICE.
—STH-AV., NORTH OF HARRISON—
Several very choice pieces, 50, 75, or 80 ft. Now is the time to secure it before it is too late. Call on
H. A. OSBORN, 1701 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND ACRES ALONG THE North Shore.
JOHN W. SWEET, 213 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE
On Believue-place, the handsomest street on the North Side; price $21,000. TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1320 DIVERSEY-AV., MODERN BRICK 8-room and large barn.
HALSEY & LEE, 32 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
—SOUTH CLARK-ST.—
Three very desirable pieces; buyers call for particulars. ROBERT A. CHAPIN, 120 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—20 FEET ON FREMONT-ST., AND 25 feet on Dayton-st., between Garfield and Webster-sts. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—

1,320x330.....$20.

CORNER 52D-ST.; 400 FEET ON INDIANA-AV. AND 330 FEET ON CALUMET-AV. CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE MARKET.
NESSLER & LEACH,
405 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN.
INDIANA-AV., BET. 46TH AND 47TH-STS., W. F. 60x183.
If taken today, per ft., $35.
MEAD & COE,
160 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR JACKSON PARK, S. E. COR. Madison-st. and 51st-st., 66x132; only $3,500.
J. CARLE,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BY SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

St. Lawrence-av., n. e. corner 65th-st., 48x122.....$ 75.00
St. Lawrence-av., s. w. corner 65th-st., 48x122..... 70.00
St. Lawrence-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 99.9x132..... 61.50
St. Lawrence-av., s. w. corner 67th-st., 48x124..... 130.00
St. Lawrence-av., n. e. corner 72d-st., 50x122..... 62.50
St. Lawrence-av., s. w. corner 71st-st., 50x123..... 150.00
Farwell-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 100x121..... 75.00
Farwell-av., west front, near 67th, 100x123..... 62.00
67th-st., s. w. corner Langley-av., 120x125..... 100.00
Vincennes-av., near 71st, 60x132, including two corners..... 55.00
Rhodes-av., east front, near 71st-st., 240x123..... 50.00
Champlain-av., n. w. corner 72d, 100x125..... 55.00
Vincennes-av., north of 71st-st., 50x123..... 55.00
Vernon-av., n. e. corner 71st-st., 248x123..... 70.00
Vernon-av., n. w. corner 71st-st., 148x123..... 75.00
Vernon-av., s. e. corner 71st-st., 50x123..... 80.00
71st-st., n. w. corner Rhodes-av., 124x99..... 70.00
71st-st., s. w. corner Vernon-av., 123x100..... 70.00

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
BY
D. S. PLAGE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.
JACKSON PARK BARGAINS.

Stony Island-blvd., e. f., near 76th-st., 100x125 ft..$ 85.00
Stony Island-blvd., near 80th-st., 100x120 ft..... 85.00
Madison-av., near 80th-st., 50x115..... 35.00
Madison-av., near 80th-st., 92x115 ft..... 25.00
Jefferson-av., corner near 80th-st., 50x115 ft..... 50.00
Jefferson-av., near 79th-st., 200x115..... 60.00
Jefferson-av., near 79th-st., 118x131 ft..... 30.00
Anthony-av., near 79th-st., 150x125 ft..... 40.00
Adams-av., corner of 79th-st., 150x115 ft..... 40.00
Adams-av., near 78th-st., 100x115 ft..... 37.50
Grace-av., near 83d-st., 2x100 ft..... 110.00
Jackson-av., near 83d-st., 100x130 ft..... 100.00
Luella-av., near 79th-st., 50x125 ft..... 30.00

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL.

300 ft., s. w. corner 71st-st. and Kinney-av.

300 ft., s. e. corner 71st-st. and Kinney-av.

200 ft., s. w. corner 71st-st. and Seipp-av.

BY STEVENSON & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
1011 Chamber of Commerce.
Telephone No. 4042.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR—

Cor. 72d and Vernod-av.
Cor. 70th and Vernon-av.
Cor. 71st and Rhodes-av.
Cor. 70th and South Park-av.
Cor. 70th and South Park-av.
Cor. 71st and South Park-av.
Inside lots on all streets; bargains if taken at once.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN.
6619 AND 6621 ELLIS-AV.,

New modern residence nearly completed; 2-story and cellar rock-faced stone front; stone porch and steps; polished hardwood throughout, with cabinet finish; recess, sideboard, hall-tree, and wardrobe built in, elegant consol, and mantels, porcelain bath, laundry tubs, and sinks; the most improved sewerage and open plumbing; tiled bathroom, with nickel pipes; servants' bath, electric bells, electric gas-lighting, use of gas, and incandescent electric lights; artistically decorated; carefully and substantially built; lot 150 feet deep to alley.
W. H. PRUYN, owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—
50 feet on Cottage Grove, between 73d and 74th, west front; price $60 a foot.
29 feet on Cottage Grove, between 66th and 67th, east front; $75 per foot.
100 feet on corner of Rhodes-av. and 78th-st.; $35 per ft.
100 feet on corner of St. Lawrence-av. and 78th-st.; $40 per foot.
50 feet on Evans-av., south of 73d-st., west front; $42.50 per foot.
ORCUTT & BECKETT, 116 La Salle-st., Room 44.
Cor. Champlain and 69th, $115.
Champlain, bet. 48th and 49th, e. f., 25 ft., $105.
60th-st., near Stony Island, snap, $60.
Elizabeth-st., near 82d, 50 ft., $50.
Central, near 82d, 25 ft., $24.
Michigan-av. and 78th, 480 ft. in 40 ft. lots, $35; ¼ cash, balance long time.
Indiana and 79th, 40 ft. in 40 ft. lots, $35; ¼ cash, balance long time.
105 ft., 78th-st., in 25 ft. lots, $50; ¼ cash, balance long. For plat and particulars call on
A. HOFFMANN & CO., 4345 Cottage Grove-av.
Open Monday and Thursday evenings. Tel. 9,913.

FOR SALE—
26x125, VERNON-AV., COR. OF 74TH-ST.....$61.50
26x125, VINCENNES-AV., COR. OF 74TH-ST... 47.50
TERMS, 1-3 CASH; BALANCE 1, 2, AND 3 YEARS.
NESSLER & LEACH,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
405 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

FOR SALE—
BIG BARGAIN FOR THIS WEEK.

NO. 4308 OAKENWALD-AV.; PRICE ONLY $1,800.

Modern 2-story and cellar brick residence, 8 rooms, and barn; everything complete; lot 40x125. Keys at our office.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, Sole Agents,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ELEGANT MODern residence, on Forrestville-av., 45th-st. east front; contains 12 rooms, finished in various hardwoods; every modern convenience; 50-ft. lot; price $12,500 for a quick sale.
South Park-av., near 34th-st., rock-faced buff Bedford stone front residence, 12 rooms, finished in oak, cherry, mahogany, and hard, and hall tree. Everything modern; price $15,000.
REA, MENDEL, & CO.,
Tel. 4,967. 42 Rookery (Rotunda).

FOR SALE—BY JOHN BOOMER, R. 39, 107 DEARborn-st.: Drexel-av., n. of Oakwood, 72x132 ft.; $110 p. f. Drexel-av., s. of 62d-st., 50x132 ft.; $80 per ft. Wharton-av., cor. 65th-st., 50x125 ft., $85 per ft. Wharton-av., s. of 66th-st., e. f., 50x125 ft.; $85 per ft. Ellis-av., n. of 50th-st., e. f., 96x120 ft., $100 per ft. Wharton-av., cor. 52d-st., 200x158 ft. St. Lawrence-av., cor. 78th-st., 82x125 ft.; $47 per ft. Rhodes-av., cor. 78th-st., 100x125 ft.; $55 per ft. Calumet-av., n. of 42d-st., e. f., 48x130 ft.; $115.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—PARK MANOR—

$47.50 per ft. cor. on Vincennes-av., near 72d-st.
$50 per ft., cor. on Vernon-av., near 72d-st.
$50 per ft., cor. on South Park-av., near 73d-st.
$60 per ft., cor. on Vernon-av., near 71st-st.
$65 per ft., cor. on South Park-av., near 71st-st.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—
100x125, COTTAGE GROVE-AV., cor 68th-st.; want offer.
22x125, DREXEL-AV., near 45th-st.....$25
100x125, VINCENNES-AV., near 71st-st.....50
50x125, VINCENNES-AV., near 72d-st.....50
100x125, CALUMET-AV., near 61st-st.....80
NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEW 5-ROOM HOUSE, 629 67TH-ST., $2,200; ¼ cash, balance one and two years; bargain. Inquire C. BREWER,
Cor. 67th and Wallash-av.
129 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST. 175x4 feet at a price which will pay to improve at once. PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—262 FT. FRONTAGE ON INDIANAav. st. cor. of 28th-st.; $40 per ft.; easy terms. O. L. BENEDICT, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY REDPATH & POLLOCK—
125 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BDG.

BARGAIN.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., SOUTH OF 63D-ST., 100 FT. AT 25 PER CENT UNDER MARKET THIS WEEK.

FOR SALE—$25 PER FOOT BUYS N. W. CORNER Kenwood-av. and 39th-st. Now is this for a snap? GEO. M. FADNER, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS.
50 ft., St. Lawrence-av., near 79th-st., $37.50.
25 ft., St. Lawrence-av., near 78th-st., for $950.
50 ft., St. Lawrence-av., near 78th-st., $37.
Corner 74th and Carpenter-sts., 2 lots; bargain; ¼ cash. Address Z 146, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONLY $675 EACH—24 LOTS IN HILL'S 2d addn. to South Chicago, on Kingston and Essex-avs.; cheapest lots offered.
KING & KING,
Room 21, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 LOTS IN HILL'S SUBDIVISION; bargain; also 3 new brick stone-front houses on avenue-st., opposite Prairie; bargain in acres on Grand Boulevard. WM. B. GATES & CO., 209 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MICHIGAN AND INDIana-avs., between 39th and 40th-sts.; until April 1st at $60 per foot, ¼ cash. FOSTER & VREELAND,
1208 Chamber of Commerce.
160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BY
D. S. PLAGE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.
JACKSON PARK BARGAINS.

Stony Island-blvd., e. f., near 76th-st., 100x125 ft..$ 85.00
Stony Island-blvd., near 80th-st., 100x120 ft..... 85.00
Madison-av., near 80th-st., 92x115..... 35.00
Madison-av., near 80th-st., 92x115 ft..... 25.00
Jefferson-av., corner near 80th-st., 50x115 ft..... 50.00
Jefferson-av., near 79th-st., 200x115..... 60.00
Jefferson-av., near 79th-st., 118x131 ft..... 30.00
Anthony-av., near 79th-st., 150x125 ft..... 40.00
Adams-av., corner of 79th-st., 150x115 ft..... 40.00
Adams-av., near 78th-st., 100x115 ft..... 37.50
Grace-av., near 83d-st., 2x100 ft..... 110.00
Jackson-av., near 83d-st., 100x130 ft..... 100.00
Luella-av., near 79th-st., 50x125 ft..... 30.00

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE SOUTH SIDE VACANT.

1321—INDIANA-AV., near 36th-st., 100 ft.
1326—WABASH-AV., near 40th-st., 80 ft.....$ 120
1327—INGLESIDE-AV., near 36th-st., 24 ft., e. f.. 90
1329—N. E. COR. MADISON-AV. and 71st-place, 114 ft..... 4,500
1347—N. E. COR. STONY ISLAND and 74th-place, 33 ft..... 200
1352—MICHIGAN-AV., near 57th-st., 50x114 ft..... 150
1402—MICHIGAN-AV., cor. 43d-st., 40 ft..... 15,000
1409—JACKSON-AV., near 53d-st., 100 ft..... 105
1429—LEXINGTON-AV., near 60th-st., 50 ft..... 70
1436—EVANS-AV., cor. 64th-st., 30 9-10 ft..... 35
1434—43D-ST., cor. Oakenwald-av..... .....
1411—S. CHICAGO-AV., near 57th-st., 75 ft. Cheap
1432—WABASH-AV., cor. 54th-st., 75x130 ft..... 18,750
1457—MADISON-AV., near 63d-st., 150x182 ft..... 110

The above is a selected list of choice property. Many pieces are offered below the market for quick sale. We look for a general advance in prices of property on South Side after May 1. Now is the time to invest.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—THE PALATIAL RED PORTAGE and buff bedford residences, Nos. 4419 to 4425 Ellis-av.; Norman and Romanesque in design; the most picturesque houses in the beautiful Kenwood district; cabinet polished finish in various woods; exposed nickel plumbing; tiled floors and sides to bathroom.
Sideboards, consols, and hall trees of original designs and built in. Mexican onyx-faced mantels. Exquisitely decorated in water colors.
ANTOINE DELFOSSE,
GEORGE C. WATTS,
Builders and Owners.

FOR SALE—
Join the Cheltenham Beach Syndicate.
This ground is on the ridge.
It is the west half of the old picnic grounds.
It is at 79th-st. and Ontario-av.
It is to be subdivided in 50-ft. lots.
Price $1,500 per share.
The syndicate to put in 6-foot concrete walks.
Full macadamized streets, water, and curb.
For particulars apply to FRANK WELLS,
189 La Salle-st.,
4232 Greenwood-av.,
1501 State-st.,
Or ERNEST SMITH, Cheltenham Station.

FOR SALE—
200 ft. 80th and South Park-av., including corner; $30 per foot.
300 ft. 81st and South Park-av., including corner; $30 per foot.
350 ft. 80th and Calumet-av., including corner; $25 per foot.
300 ft. 81st and Calumet-av., including corner; $25 per foot.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV. AND 47TH-ST., CORNER.

225x141 feet to alley.

At a great bargain on
easy terms
B. A. ULRICH & SON,
88 and 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE— HYDE PARK.
SIXTY-SEVENTH-ST. CORNERS.

125 ft. cor. of Evans-av.
125 ft. cor. of Vincennes-av.
At a big bargain if taken at once.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
Exclusive Agents, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE PALATIAL RED PORTAGE and buff bedford residences, Nos. 4419 to 4425 Ellis-av.; Norman and Romanesque in design; the most picturesque houses in the beautiful Kenwood district; cabinet polished finish in various woods; exposed nickel plumbing; tiled floors and sides to bathroom.
Sideboards, consols, and hall trees of original designs and built in. Mexican onyx-faced mantels. Exquisitely decorated in water colors.
ANTOINE DELFOSSE,
GEORGE C. WATTS,
Builders and Owners.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—INVESTIGATE.
67TH-ST., CORNER, near VERNON-AV., 24x122 feet. Make offer.
67TH-ST. CORNER, 46x125; near SOUTH PARK-AV.
FARWELL-AV., near 66th-st., 24x122.
E. F. WESTFALL & CO.,
120 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE, ONLY $50 FIRST from Stony Island, near depot; will sell for $1,600; must have $600 cash; there is $800 profit to any one that buys this. Address A 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—$225 PER FT.

Michigan-av., near 42d-st., 100x161; all assessments paid.
BENJ. BISSINGER,
122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS—
Drexel-av., near 64th-st., 100x132, st.....$80
One-third cash, bal. 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent.

The finest kind of improvements are in on this street; the lots are west front on the high ridge, and are covered with fine trees; the Alley "L" road will be 1¼ blocks distant; a year from today you will think it cheap at $125.

60th-st., cor. Adams, 58½x125.
We can sell this cheap and on easy terms.
MILLER & BENNETT, 185 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., BET. 64TH and 65th-sts.; lot 22x132; only $150 foot.
LANGLEY-AV., between 63d and 64th-sts.; 48x132 to alley; west front.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., bet. 61st and 62d-sts.; west front, 20x132 feet; $65 foot.
PRAIRIE-AV.—250 feet south of 66th-st.; 25x178 ft.; west front; 42 feet unexcelled; sidewalks; water.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO.,
120 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—
200X125.....$67.50 PER FOOT.

NORTH OF 60TH AND EAST OF STATE-ST. THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE MARKET.
NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
150 feet on 41st-st., east of I. C. R. R., opposite Jackson Park; $180 per foot; easy terms.
1,500 ft. on 71st-place, 75x150, ft., choice improvements all about.
Prices range from $50 to $75 per foot; easy terms.
WALTER C. NELSON, Owner,
55 Washington-st., Room 40.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK—A TEN-ROOM modern house in very desirable location; lot 41x125; price $10,000. PRIOR & LEWIS, 85 Dearborn, Rooms 616, 617, and 618.

FOR SALE—CHELTENHAM—CORNER 81ST-ST. and Edwards-av., 50x125; price $2,000; easy terms.
PRIOR & LEWIS,
85 Dearborn, Rooms 616, 617, and 618.

FOR SALE—
No. 5628 Monroe-av., 5-story and cellar frame house; lot 24x125 to alley; east front; 20 rooms; finished in oak; first-class in every respect; price $11,000; terms reasonable.
WALTER C. NELSON, Owner,
55 Washington-st., Room 40.

FOR SALE—67TH-ST., 100 FEET, NEAR PRAIRIE-av., $40 per foot.
CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
MODERN HOUSES, CHEAP;
LOCATION: LAKE-AV., NEAR 42D-ST. (Kenwood District); 8 rooms and bath each; material brick and stone; prices $6,500 and $7,000 each; they are bargains; will be sold on the easiest terms if desired.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR LOTS—
Calumet-av., bet. 69th and 70th, 50 or 150 ft., $60.00.
South Park-av., bet. 70th and 71st, 50 or 100 ft., $60.00.
CLARK & SEATON, Owners,
406 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—EXTRA BARGAIN, ¼ CASH—MACadamized streets, stone sidewalks, 250 ft. from Procter Tower site, corner 66th and Stony Island-blvd., 50 or more feet to suit.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
503 and 504 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN—ROOM HOUSE on Lexington-av., near 55th-st. JOHN W. SWEET, 213 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 68TH-ST.; $60 per foot. CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 64TH-st., 30 ft. at $90; will divide.
CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
A FLAT BUILDING ON SOUTH SIDE AVENUE, ONE BLOCK FROM CABLE. LOT, 50X156. BARN.
L. E. DANCEY,
102 Auditorium Bldg.

FOR SALE—
GREENWOOD-AV., corner 44th, 99x155 ft.; will divide and sell the south 50 ft.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 46th-st., 50x130 ft.
SOUTH PARK-AV., near 63d-st., 50x125 ft.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE AND ELEGANT NEW modern decorated 11 room semi-detached brick house, $200 offers one of the choicest lots in Hyde Park station. Owner on premises every day; $11,000.

FOR SALE—CHAMPLAIN-AV., NEAR 32D-ST. 4 east front, 122 ft.; $47. JAMES M. HADLEY, 94 Washington-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—$1,000 EVERY SIX MONTHS—ELEgant residence, 12 rooms, one block from main entrance to World's Fair.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
503 and 504 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN BUSINESS PROPerty—75 ft. front on Lake-av., near South Park station, at $50 a foot less than adjoining property; builders investigate this.
RUDOLPH KUHNER, 1 CONWELL, 5038 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—100 FEET BEtween 65TH and 66TH-sts.; $175 a foot; will divide to suit buyer; worth $150 NOW; THE ONLY PIECE ON THE MARKET AT THIS PRICE. BRAY, GARVEY & CO.,
Tel. 50. Room W Bookery.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE—Greenwood-av., near 44th-st., a modern detached brick house, only $8,250. F. A. GEORGE,
97 Clark-st., 3d Keeper Block.

FOR SALE—L ROAD BARGAINS—
Ellis-av., near 63d, 120x125, $15.
Ellis-av., near 64th, 120x125, $15.
Woodlawn-av. and 60th, 100x125, $75.
ROBBIE & SOUTHWICK, 25 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. 57TH-ST. AND WABASH-av., 100x149 at $45 per foot.
CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR—
CORNERS AND INSIDE LOTS.
JOHN GOLDMAN, R. 207, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN HYDE PARK and Kenwood. Call for list. JOHN W. SWEET, 213 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. 67TH-ST. AND INDIANAav., 50x100, at $60. CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Bldg.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BY D. S. PLAGE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., main floor.

Entry No.	Feet		Price. Per foot.
2281	80x120	n. e. cor. 39th and Vincennes-av.; will make very easy terms	$ 47
2106	100x160	Wabash-av., near 77th	30
2282	50x160	Prairie-av., corner 36th	30
2285	50x125	Vincennes-av., near 78th	30
	71x125	St. Lawrence-av., corner 65th	30
	200x161	Indiana-av., corner 51st	30
	200x161	Prairie-av., corner 51st	30
225	100x125	Wabash-av., near 79th	30
	100x130	Michigan-av., near 80th	30
	50x160	Indiana-av., near 82d	27
1245	107x125	cor. 79th and South Park-av	50
	100x125	Rhodes-av. and 79th	50
1230	48x125	Langley-av., near 66th	50
1425	100x125	Langley-av., corner 66th	50
1435	100x125	Evans-av., near 64th	50
1345	100x125	Cottage Grove-av., near 63d	125
38	50x130	Cottage Grove-av., near 72d, including good frame cottage	100
2257	100x161	Michigan-av., corner 52d	20

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
138 and 139 La Salle-st., 3620 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAINS
ON LINE OF
ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Fifty-seventh-st., corner Langley-av., 120x125. Price, $100 per foot; ¼ cash.
Michigan-av., east front, between 72d and 73d-sts., 240x125. Price, $60 per foot; ¼ cash.
St. Lawrence-av., corner 72d-st., 50x125. Price, $62.50 per foot; ¼ cash.
Vernon-av., corner 71st, 148x123. Price, $75 per foot; ¼ cash.
Indiana-av., corner of 50th-st., 298x161. Price, $110 per foot; ¼ cash.
Evans-av., corner 65th-st., 32x122. Price, $65 per foot.
JACKSON & MURRAY,
504 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE— HYDE PARK—
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Indiana-av., cor. of 62d and Prairie-av., cor. of 63d; only $125 ft., with $7,500 improvements on.

Prairie-av., cor. of 68th, 100 ft., at $42 ft.
Indiana-av., cor. of 68th, 200 ft., at $42 ft.

55 lots on Calumet and Prairie-avs., north of 71st, with all improvements in, at $1,000 per lot.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
80x161, Calumet-av., north of 60th-st., $100.
80x161, Prairie-av., s. l., north of 60th-st., $110.
80x161, Indiana-av., near 59th-st., $100.
40x125, Prairie-av., near 52d-st., e. l., $100.
100x132, Prairie-av., near 46th-st., e. f., $110.
200x132, Prairie-av., cor. 56th-st., e. f., $245.
220x161, Prairie-av., cor. 44th-st., $150.
150x120, Calumet-av., cor. 48th-st., $125.
100x161, Calumet-av., cor. near 51st-st., $110.
240x161, Calumet-av., cor. 51st-st.
161x75, 51st-st., cor. Calumet-av., want offer.
125x100, 47th-st., cor. Calumet-av., $250.
140x161, 51st-st., cor. Prairie-av., $55.00.
300x130, S. Park-av., cor. 53d-st., $200.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH SIDE HOUSES.
Orchard-st., near Chicago-av., 10 rooms..... $ 50
Superior-st., near Pine, 12 rooms..... 70
Chicago-av., near Cass, 11 rooms..... 70
Ontario-st., near Pine, 12 rooms..... 70
Ohio-st., near Virginia Flats, 12 rooms..... 60
Indiana-st., near Cass, large brick and stone, 20 rooms, newly painted and decorated..... 125
Dearborn-av., near Erie-st., 25 rooms..... 200
Grand-av., near Dearborn-av., 17 or 32 rooms; will divide to suit..... 125
Call early if you want a choice.
Phone 5043. MADDEN BROS., 157 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WEBSTER, COR. SEMINARY-AV. Lot 80x125; elegant modern brick residence, 13 rooms, two baths, steam heat, etc.; brick barn.
FRANK K. WELLS, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, cor. Ontario and State; rent $100.
G. B. HIGH, 5, 164 Randolph.

TO RENT—SEVERAL MODERN TEN-ROOM brick houses on North Side at $50.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
Nos. 101 and 103 Pine-st.
3-story and basement each.
H. E. MASON.
12, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN BRICK HOUSE on Diversey-av., for $50.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE, FIRST-CLASS repair; desirable home, close to lake; may be had furnished; if desired and possession in April; private family only. 422 East Superior-st.

FOR RENT—12-ROOM, ELEGANTLY FURnished, corner house, walking distance, North Side, to 41 party. 115 Dearborn-st., R. 44.

FOR RENT—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF houses and flats in good locality on North Side south of Chicago-av.
DAVIS & BROWN,
102 Washington-st.

South Side.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; d. and K. on parlor floor; location unexceptionable; rent free to May 1. Apply at Room 15 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED 10-ROOM DWELLing, with 30 ft lot, east front, near 51st-st. station Illinois Central R. R.; all in thorough repair; will be rented for one or more years at a reasonable figure to desirable tenant. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

TO RENT—A 4-STORY BRICK DWELLING, 19 Twelfth-st.
D. J. LAKE,
Room 12, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A 12-ROOM HOUSE FOR BOARDing-house, convenient to 39th-st. station I. C. R. Board of Trade trains and cable; 10 minutes to Jackson Park; rent, $
C. E. BROWN,
Room 929 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—2109 MICHIGAN-AV., 20 ROOMS; also 2107 Michigan-av. HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—41 EAST 16TH-ST., 2-STORY BRICK residence, now being newly refitted; 10 rooms.
W. L. ALLEN, 166 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED 8-ROOM STONEfront Grand-blvd., for six months, $75. References. C. JOUVENAT & CO., 137 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED houses on South Side; $60 to $200 per month.
NICHOL & RYDER, 150 La Salle-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—GOOD HOUSES—
431 W. Monroe-st., 10-room stone front; in fine order; $50.
9 Park-av., 10-room stone front; $50; vacant.
186 S. Peoria; vacant.
51 S. Elizabeth; May 1.
51 Loomis-st., 9-room; vacant.
265 Washington-st., n. e. cor. Elizabeth; May 1.
20 Marshfield-av.; vacant.
19 N. Randolph.
And others by
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—223 LOOMIS-ST. — 2-STORY AND basement stone front dwelling of 9 rooms and bath; possession May 1st.
CHANDLER & COX,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, BATH-ROOM, etc.; bedrooms upper floor; 1011 W. Adams-st.; $30.
BRENAN, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT 8, 9, AND 10 ROOM brick houses in nice locations on West Side; rent $35, $40, and $45.
E. KENNEDY,
Room 19, 68 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEAR ADAMS-ST. AND HAMILton-av., 2-story brick detached house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements; rent $25.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 120 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, 4 OF THOSE COZY 2-story houses on Warren-av., cor. Lincoln, $35 and $37 per month; call for particulars.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSES TO RENT—YOU CAN SAVE DAYS OF time and dollars of money by employing us to find houses, flats, suites, or rooms to suit you; competent solicitors employed.
CARR, HENDERSON & RANSOM,
461 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—6-ROOM NEW DETACHED HOUSE, water, gas, sewer, etc.; fine neighborhood, 6041 Park End-av., adjoining the park; 1 block west of Cottage Grove cable; only $25.
L. BROOKS, 616, 167 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT MODERN RESIdence, delightfully situated in the Third Division of Riverside, known as Forest Place; presently occupied by Geo. A. Ellis, Esq.; the house stands on 1½ acres 75 ft.; contains about 12 rooms; is surrounded by ornamental trees and shrubbery; has all modern improvements, and is in every way desirable. Apply to owner, W. A. HAVEMEYER, 81 Lake-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT MODERN RESIdence of 11 rooms, and fine barn; a block of ground with nice garden, fruit, shade trees, shrubs, vineyard, high, dry soil; situated on 115th-st., Gano, Ill., within walking distance of three railroads.
H. HERSEY & CO., 95 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—AT RIVER FOREST, A fine new house with all the modern improvements and large grove lot; five minutes' walk from two depots; 30 minutes' ride from city depots.
WM. A. LITTLE, 11 Market-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PLACE AT LAKE FOREst, Ill.; house large and suitable for hotel or boarding-house; hot and cold water; possession May 1.
C. E. BROWN,
Room 929 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE IN first-class order; large corner lot; three blocks from depot at Pennock, six miles from Court-House, C., M. and St. P. Ry.; fare 5 cents; rent $20; possession April 1.
PETTIBONE & CO.,
161 La Salle-st., ground floor.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—MAY 1.
Sheridan Apartment Building at Nos. 578 and 580 La Salle-av.; six rooms and bathroom; passenger and freight elevators, electric bells and speaking tubes, hardwood finish, tile mantels, tiled gas logs; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; gas ranges, stationary refrigerators, laundries, and drying rooms; iron and marble stairway; building practically fireproof; within two blocks of Lincoln Park; one of the finest apartment buildings in the city. For further particulars apply to GUSTAVE F. FISCHER, Room 46, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
C. J. MOREY & CO.,
Clark and Center-sts., opposite Lincoln Park.
Open evenings.

19 Lincoln-av., near Park, 7 rooms, second flat; $20 and $22.50.
134 Orchard-st., new; 5 rooms; $18.
Webster-st., 5 rooms and bath; $23.
607 N. Halsted-av., 6 rooms, $25; 8 rooms, $35.
Large list of flats near Lincoln Park and west to Seminary-av.

HOUSES.
98 Fullerton-av., $27.50; 733 Sedgwick, $45; 722 Sedgwick, $60; 1123 N. Clark-st., near Frederick, $60; northwest corner Orchard and Clark-sts., $150; Roslyn-place, near Lincoln Park, $65 and $70.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT IN "THE Charlevoix" and "Marquette," corner Rush and Ohio-sts.; hardwood finish and floors; steam, hot water, telephone, etc.; every room large and light. Inquire at 85 Dearborn-st., Room 610.

TO RENT—IN THE "NEWPORT," CORNER PINE and Ontario-sts., 6 and 7-room flats; steam heat and janitor service. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM MODERN FLATS, UNfurnished or furnished. 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE LIGHT FLAT, 6 ROOMS; Ohio-st., northwest corner of State; will be put in fine order; $40. See janitor.

TO RENT—CALL AND GET PARTICULARS RE-garding a very choice flat, 236 Ohio, between State and Pine. Will sell furniture very cheap, or rent furnished.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT; 1263 N. Clark-st.; possession now.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—JAESCHKE FLATS, COR. OHIO AND Cass-sts.; finest in building; 6 rooms; elevator, gas-range, steam-heat; rent $35; handsome furniture for sale; new last fall. Call 9 to 12 only.

TO RENT—3 CHOICE FLATS IN RAVENNA apartment building; secure these elegant apartments for occupancy April 1st.; last year's rental; 3 choice residences, Elm-st., near Lake Shore drive, south front, A1; $75 per month.
STURGES, BARKER & BETZ,
153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO 8-ROOM APARTMENTS IN SEville flats, 173 Ontario-st., from May 1; steam, modern, and first-class in every respect. N. MONROE, 163 La Salle-st., Room 71.

South Side.

TO RENT—NICE 5-ROOM FLATS WITH ALL convenience, new bldg., 536, 538, and 540 Wabash-av.; janitor service; well lighted and ventilated; apply to janitor on premises all day. Or
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLAT of nine rooms from May 1 to December; all modern improvements; rooms all light. Apply Flat 5, 500 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3D-CT., 7-ROOM FLAT, WITH bath; janitor service; possession May 1.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — CHOICE SEVEN-ROOM FLAT steam heat, to man and wife. 232 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEW 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS AT 2744 Wabash-av. Now open.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, IN Flat No. 5 McLellan Block, cor. South Park av. and 26th-st., 7 rooms; all furnished; offered at $250; very low for complete home; must be sold at once. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE 5, 6, AND 7 ROOM flats, convenient to 39th-st. station, I. C. R. R. Board of Trade trains, and cable; all modern conveniences, steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; 20 minutes to Jackson Park; one of the finest apartment buildings in the city. For further particulars apply to GUSTAVE F. FISCHER, Room 46, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
C. J. MOREY & CO.,
Clark and Center-sts., opposite Lincoln Park.
Open evenings.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 AND 8-ROOM FLATS, with all modern improvements, at 2041 and 2043 Indiana-av.; two minutes' walk to Illinois Central R. R. depot; cars pass. Apply CHAS. E. MORRISON, Room 1, 2041 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A NICE 8-ROOM FLAT ON THE SECond floor of 2139 Michigan-av.; improvements in the new building No. 2137; rent $30 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 139 Dearborn-st., or 2139 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
2626 Wabash-av., new 9-room flats; furnace, gas fixtures, and all conveniences; rent $35 to $50 per mo.
Evans-av., cor. 46th-st., new 5-room flats, containing all modern conveniences; rent $15 to $20 per mo.
6th Room-av., new 7 and 8 room flats, containing all modern conveniences; rent $25 and $30 per mo.
3246 Johnson-place, new 7-room flats containing all modern conveniences; heat and janitor service; rent, $35 and $40 per month.
We also have a large list of desirable flats ranging in price from $15 to $40 per month.
CHARLES S. READ & CO.,
2626 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—PICKWICK BUILDING, MICHIGAN-av. and 20th-st., from May 1, several elegant 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with baths, steam heat, hot water, elevator, etc.
MALCOM McNEILL & BROS.,
95 Dearborn-st., Room 319.

West Side.

TO RENT—
4-room flat, 10 Morgan-st..... $14.50
5-room flat, 10 Morgan-st..... 16.50
8-room flat, 278-W. Randolph-st..... 17.50
Freight elevator; janitor service. Janitor, Flat E, 174 Randolph-st., or
H. H. SURGHNOR,
85 Dearborn-st., Room 319.

TO RENT—NICE 8-ROOM FLATS, MODERN. AP-ply at 256 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—NEW 6 ROOM FLATS, 963 WASHINGton-boul., 560 Park-av. Apply to 538 Park-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE EIGHT-ROOM FLATS, 1060 Washington-boulevard. Owner, on premises.

TO RENT—3-ROOM FLAT; NORTHWEST CORner; halls lighted and cleaned; choicest flat and location on West Side. 450 Congress-st., cor. Laflin.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH—ELEGANT 6-ROOM flat, 362 W. Madison-st.; $25 per month, elegant 4-room flat, Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade, with all modern improvements.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DON'T SPEND TIME, MONEY, AND patience hunting for flats or houses; we find you what you want for a small commission; competent solicitors employed.
CARR, HENDERSON & RANSOM,
461 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE "ROSALIE," COR. 51th-st. and Rosalie-Court; steam heat and janitor service; rents $35 to $45 each. See janitor.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW, ELEGANTLY DECORATED, 6 and 7 room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges; janitor on premises. St. Lawrence-av, and 51th place.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—23 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $40. One block from station. M. M. BROWN, owner, 1008 Chamber of Commerce.

Lake.

TO RENT—SIX AND SEVEN ROOM NEW FLATS at 50th and Winter-sts., JOHN R. THOMAS, 536 Park-av

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK and Eddy-sts. Newly furnished; steam heat; elevator all night; $2.00 weekly; transients 50c; Turkish baths 50c.

TO RENT—6 WASHINGTON-PLACE—2 DESIRable rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—437 DEARBORN-AV.—FOUR PLEASANT rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen.

TO RENT—191 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished alcove room for one or two gentlemen; also single room; hot and cold water; walking distance; reference required.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY ON DEARBORN-av. Offer attractive home to one or two. References required. Address S 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; also elegantly furnished rooms; steam heat, bath; walking distance; finest residence locality on North Side; references. A F 58, Tribune.

South Side.

TO RENT—4009 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—ROOMS FOR gentlemen; private family. References.

TO RENT—43 BRYANT-AV. SUITE OF 3 ROOMS for housekeeping; desirable; $25. Also rooms with board, $5 to $6, to desirable people only; references.

TO RENT—499 WABASH, A VERY DESIRABLE front alcove room; every convenience.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 461 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LIST of stores and basement on
La Salle-st.
Washington-st.
Wabash-av.
Madison-st.
Dearborn-st.
Randolph-st.
State-st.
Monroe-st.
Van Buren-st.
Fifth-av.
Adams-st.
Lake-st.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL CHOICE STORES ON State-st:
Near Randolph-st.
Near Quincy-st.
Near Jackson-st.
Near Van Buren-st.
Call for particulars.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE ON COTTAGE Grove; a good place to manufacture wholesale and retail cigars and tobacco-st. Gano, Ill.
Room 923 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR RENT—D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., 20, 154 La Salle-st.
Stores, 2714 and 92 East Van Buren-st.
Stores, 2714 and 30 Fourth-av., near Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE AN ELEGANT STORE with basement on Fifth-av.; this building is admirably located for wholesale trade.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE ON COTTAGE Grove-av.; best business point on street; dense population; main business street to World's Fair.
C. E. BROWN, Room 929 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—NOW IN THE TIME TO GET A fine store and basement on Dearborn-st. at very low rent. Call at once if you want it.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE—49 MARKET-ST., NEAR Washington-st. bridge; fine location for commission business. OWNER, Room 504, 161 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE STORE, WELL LOcated on Cottage Grove-av., near 39th-st.; also several others in choice locations in close vicinity.
CHARLES S. READ & CO., 2626 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES FROM MAY 1.
$30 per month, large, fine store, 506 W. Madison-st.
$25 per month, fine store, including rooms in rear, 578 Orden-av.
$20 per month, large store, 416 Blue Island-av.
Corner brick store, 507 So. Western-av.
$50 per month, store 161 E. Van Buren-st., rear Board of Trade.
S. W. RAWSON,

TO RENT—
Two elegant retail stores on West Madison-st., between Desplaines and Halsted; long lease.
KEEBLER & COMPANY,
Tel. 5,065. 186 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES—BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO.

TO RENT—GROCERY STORE—620 MADISON, cor. Sangamon; store, 1246 Madison, 22x80, with 2-story brick barn, $35.

North Side.

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H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE, 313 CHICAGO-av.
CHARLES GOODMAN, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 240 ROOMS, OPPOsite County Buildings and 2½ blocks from C. and N. W. R. depot; all modern improvements; building 5 to 14 N. State-st., whole or in part; suitable for light manufacturing; flats large and small; also basements. Apply to owner
Basement bell. THOMAS MACKIN,
276 E. Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 48x86; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 1 basement rooms, 48x35; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance.
WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4196.

TO RENT—
Building known as the Eitthorpe Air-Brake Co.'s, and who are moving out May 1; light all around it; Waldo-place, near Halsted; open for inspection; 25,000 feet floor room.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $30 per month upward; land for sale on Loomis. Telephone 4196. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND SEVERAL FLOORS in new manufacturing building; Clinton-st., near Van Buren; 2 large elevators; plenty of power; good light. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, main floor, Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—A FINE HALL, N. W. COR. MADISON and Bishop-court, now vacant.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—A LARGE BUILDING, SUITABLE for manufacturing, wholesale business, or storage; elevators, engine, boilers, etc.
RICE & CREIGHTON,
115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER IN ALL SIZES for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE BASEMENT, ALSO office. Randolph-st., near La Salle.
G. H. HIGH, 5, 164 Randolph.

TO RENT—FLATS, HOUSES, SUITES, AND rooms, furnished or unfurnished; any location; large list.
CARR, HENDERSON & RANSOM,
461 Rookery.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER FOR MANUfacturing. ALLEN, 163 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—GROUND FLOOR OF BRICK WAREhouse, 24x91, on Kinzie-st., near Northwestern Depot, for four or five months. Address Z 108, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES, single or en suite, in the "Fairbank" building, corner of Wabash-av. and Randolph-st.; hot water heat, gas, and electric light; passenger and freight elevator service. E. A. WHEELER, No. 6 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—4 FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES, SINgle or en suite, Lehmer street, janitor service, and janitor service. 228 and 231 Wabash-av. Inquire Room 38.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 3 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 208 La Salle-st. Telephone 661.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ALL FURNISHED. 34 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN GRAND Pacific Hotel, on La Salle or Jackson-st.
SEYMOUR MORRIS,
142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN ELEGANT OFFICE, FURNISHED desk room. 115 Dearborn-st., R. 44.

TO RENT—AT HALL PRICE, SOME SPLENDID offices in 167 Washington-st. See Room 5, 2d floor.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE MALLERS BLDG. From now and May 1, from 300 to 1,800 square feet of floor space, with the best of light, brick vaults, in a fire-proof building. 238 La Salle-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, 7TH FLOOR, CHAMber of Commerce Building. 2 to 7, Tribune office.

Lofts.

TO RENT—
1 3 fine lofts, 3, 4, 5 cor. Washington and Union, now occupied by Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, shoe manufacturing; all light, with steam heat and elevator service; 5,000 feet floor room each loft.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—SPACE IN THE OLD RAND-McNALLY Building, Monroe-st., east of La Salle, with or without power; one floor 5,100 ft.; one floor 2,600 ft. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; 1 large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LARGE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick barn, with best accommodations for an equal number of vehicles, rear of 186 and 188 Wabash-av.; apply to janitor on premises all day. Or
JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
1 Several barns; space for 5 to 40 horses.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, OFfices, residences, and flats; a large inquiry. General management of property solicited.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma Building.

WANTED—RENTS IN ANY PART OF CHICAGO to collect. We are hustlers and give you benefit of both offices. Call or address
DOTY BROS & CO.,
155 Washington-st.
Or 582 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, AND buildings in down-town business district; business property our specialty.
E. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN HOUSE ON Michigan-boulevard, or east; will pay $225 if suited; possession on or before May 1.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY PRIVATE FAMILY of four adults, residence of 12 rooms; modern conveniences, Prairie, or Calumet-av., north of 35th-st.; give particulars and rent. Address Z 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAN AND WIFE, WITH reference as to responsibility and character, would like 4 or 4 furnished rooms or flat suitable for light housekeeping; price $20 to $30 per month. Address A 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, A small furnished room, between Ohio-st. and Chicago-av., east of State-st. Address A 25, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 5 OR 6 rooms. Address 96 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN FLAT ON South Side, of 7 rooms; must be east of State-st. and north of 26th. Address Z 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR STORES, offices, houses, blocks, and flats with us. We find tenants, collect rents, give personal attention, faithful service, and make prompt returns.
M. B. BARNARD & CO.,
200 Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN GOOD LOCATION North Side, large house for roomers, for responsible tenant. MADDEN BROS.,
Phone 5043. 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HARRISON BROTHERS—Want RESIDENCE PROPERTY to rent for OWNERS. We can secure RESPONSIBLE TENANTS now for May 1, no charge for listing and no advertising done unless desired. 121 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, AND stores, as I have many more first-class tenants than I can supply. General management of property solicited. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUBURBAN HOME, 7 OR 8 rooms; modern improvements; immediate possession. Address Z 117, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU HAVE A FIRSTclass house to rent list it with
FOSTER & VERMILYEA,
1103 Chamber of Commerce.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

AND 8 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—GENTLEMEN will find first-class table and pleasant, neat, quiet room, with steam heat and elevator accommodations at $6.50 per week; 2 blocks from Palmer House.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ALCOVE AND room, with board. 2155 Michigan-av.

MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ALCOVE AND room, with board. References.

MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; first-class accommodations.

MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT room, with board. References.

MICHIGAN-AV.—2 OR 3 CONNECTING rooms, parlor floor; also front rooms; with table board; references.

MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE room; other pleasant rooms, with board.

MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, NEW, ELEgantly furnished room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board; excellent table; appointments.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

A FINE STORE ON COTTAGE Grove-av.; best business point on street; dense population; main business street to World's Fair.
C. E. BROWN, Room 929 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

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$50 per month, store 161 E. Van Buren-st., rear Board of Trade.
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TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES, single or en suite, in the "Fairbank" building, corner of Wabash-av. and Randolph-st.; hot water heat, gas, and electric light; passenger and freight elevator service. E. A. WHEELER, No. 6 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER AND address and $1,000 cash can join us this week in opening a new subdivision at a great railroad center near the city; surveyors are now at work platting and subdividing, and $20,000 will be made on lots sold in the next four months; get in on the ground floor before it is too late. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 167 Chamber of Commerce.

AT GOLSEN & CO.'S, TACOMA BUILDING—
A Fine paying jewelry store, 5-floor..... $6,500
Splendid grocery, full outfit. State-st..... 1,000
A1 restaurant, near Post-Office 1,000

AN ELABORATELY FURNISHED 16-ROOM house, Michigan-av., near 20th-st.; magnificent; $2,500, on time. AUSTIN, 162 Dearborn-st.

A GOOD OPENING FOR A COMPETENT BAKER with small capital; all complete. Inquire at 59 south Canal-st.

BARGAIN IN A FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STORE, grocery, rooming houses, and saloons. W. V. ANSON, 66, 115 Dearborn-st.

BIG BARGAIN IF SOLD QUICK—A WELL-ESTablished big liquor store, with long, cheap lease. 229 West Indiana-st.

CASH PAID FOR ENTIRE OR PART STOCKS of dry goods, clothing, furnishings, shoes; removed immediately; confidential. P 88, Tribune.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN THE THRIVING City of Kendallville, Ind.; best location in city; low rent; stock, $2,500 to $3,000; will be sold for part cash and time. Inquire of HERMAN KRUEGER, Goodellville, Ind.

DESIRABLE POSITION OPEN TO LADY OF some means with party engaged in railroad business. Address A 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE SPECIALTY BUSIness to wholesale trade, suitable for two hustlers; big money to make. Address A 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE BEST, FINEST SALOON ON Cottage Grove-av.; World's Fair lease; must sell at once; price $2,500. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & Co., 314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND LEASE FOR 2 years of a rooms, near Auditorium, at a great sacrifice; part cash, balance easy payments; a great bargain; must be sold at once.
WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO.,
314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS chance office, furniture, and lease; splendid suite of offices; cheap. 1104 Owing Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOTEL-STATE-ST., 25 ROOMS; good transient business; cheap rent; a bargain. GOODWILLIE & CO., 62 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST CIGAR STORE NEAR THE Board of Trade; investigate.
J. C. POLLEY, JR., 94 Calumet Building.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—ONE OF THE BEST meat markets, West Side; must sell. Apply Room 75, 167 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING TRANSIENT flat in city; 20 rooms; central location; only $1,000; don't miss this; it's a rare chance.
WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO.,
314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON THE SOUTH Side, doing an average business of $25 per day; will sell cheap for cash on account of ill-health. Address Z 117, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CITY STEAM LAUNDRY, 2218 WAbash-av., at public auction on Saturday, March 28, at 12 o'clock; in full operation and doing a business of $250 per week.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND FIXTURES IN ONE of the best down-town districts; lease to May 1, 1894, at $2,500 per year; price $4,000. Address Z 119, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CITY STEAM LAUNDRY, 2218 WAbash-av., will be sold to the highest bidder at auction Saturday, March 28, at 12 o'clock m.; in full operation and doing a business of $250 per week.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A NO. 1 HAND

FOR SALE

An Especial Bargain.

5 Acres near Washington Heights Depot. Beautiful land. Ripe for subdivision. 25 per cent under price immediately adjoining property sold for and 33⅓ per cent less than the great Morgan tract sold for 1 mile further south. Owner MUST HAVE MONEY at once.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

STATE BANK OF CHICAGO
SUCCESSOR TO
HAUGAN & LINDGREN, Bankers.
Established 1879.

Cash Capital.....$500,000

Office, La Salle and Lake-sts.

Accounts of Individuals, Banks, Bankers, and Corporations Solicited.
Interest Paid on Time and Savings Deposits.

Officers—H. A. HAUGAN, Presid't; J. H. DWIGHT, Vice-President; JOHN R. LINDGREN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Murdoch.....Reid & Murdoch, Wholesale Grocers.
A. P. Johnson.....President Johnson Chair Co.
H. O. Durand...H. C. & C. Durand, Wholesale Grocers
A. Jurgens.....Manager American S. S. Line
Charles S. Mitchell.....Editor Evening Post
J. H. Larimer.....Manager Jones & Laughlins, Lim.
P. E. Peterson.....Rosehill Nurseryman
J. H. Dwight.....Lion & Dwight, Cosmetics
Theodore Fornell.....Cigar Manufacturer
H. A. Haugan.....President
John R. Lindgren.....Cashier

FOR SALE.

ALLEY L FRONTAGES.

S. E. cor. Calumet-av. and 45th-st.
297x129.....$112.50 per ft
N. E. cor. Calumet-av. and 46th-st.
297x129.....$112.50 per ft
S. W. cor. Calumet-av. and 45th-st.
297x129.....$112.50 per ft
Farrell-av. near 97th-st., 100x
123.....$52.50 per ft

WAMERIGOLD & CO.
156 AND 158 LASALLE ST.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

THE
Union Trust Co. Bank,
N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Capital and Surplus, $900,000

4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.
Interest paid on daily balances to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts, subject to check.
Issues demand and time certificates bearing interest.
Receives and discounts commercial paper.
Directors—J. H. Pearson, R. F. Pulsifer, James Longley, G. M. Wilson, S. W. Rawson.

A BARGAIN.

An Elegant Residence in the most desirable portion of
WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD.

This is a 10-room south-front house, with dining-room on parlor floor; is finished in hardwood throughout, and is handsomely decorated. There is a good barn in the rear, with living rooms overhead. We offer this for a short time for

ONLY $18,000.

A few years ago $40,000 were expended in making this the beautiful place it is today.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119-121 La Salle-st.

WATRISS, BREESE & CUMMINGS,
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Winnetka

For sale at this charming suburb,
A SMALL ACRE TRACT
AT A LOW PRICE.
BELDEN F. CULVER,
59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT.
For Manufacturing or Wholesale Business
One of the most desirable buildings in the city. Five stories and basement, 40x165. Large engine, two boilers, two elevators, shafting, etc. Can give immediate possession.
RICE & CREIGHTON,
119 DEARBORN-ST.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT
11 Pine-st., New York.

MONEY to LOAN
In large sums at low rate of interest, on improved business property.
A. LOEB & BRO.,
120 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE.
CORNER ON PRAIRIE-AV.
AT A SNAP PRICE.
Corner Between 47th and 50th-sts.
Exclusive Agents,
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
(MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE),
69 BROADWAY AND 17 NEW-ST., NEW YORK,
Buy and sell stocks, bonds, Oil, Grain, and Provisions for cash or on margin. Issue cards on application. Correspondence solicited.

ACRES.

5¼ acres on the high ridge at Beverly Hills, convenient to station, adjoining elegantly improved property, which can be had at a bargain.

20 acres north of 87th-st., on Stony Island-av., ripe for subdivision, at a bargain.

20 acres adjoining location for new works of Illinois Central.

40 acres on 79th-st., worth double price asked.

92 acres in Lyons, adjoining Stickney tracts; excellent railroad facilities; can be had cheap.

120 acres in Worth, $550; splendid opportunity for subdivision.

Choice acres along the line of the C., B. & Q. Railroad, ripe for immediate improvement.

A large list of very desirable acre tracts along the line of the Chicago Central Railroad, on the Blue Island Ridge.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE.

Calumet-av., corner, near 43d-st., 197x128, $120.

Prairie-av., corner, north of 60th-st. 49x178, $147.50.

61st-st., corner, west of South Park-av., 60x119, $200.

61st-st., corner, east of South Park-av., 125x83½. Bargain.

SNOW & DICKINSON
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Manufacturing Property.

FOR SALE—Large two-story factory building, well lighted; boiler and engine house; corner lot, 50x125 feet; adjoining Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad tracks. Favorable terms to good parties.
HARRISON KELLEY,
Room 10, 99 Randolph-st.

Winnetka

FOR SALE.
A Large and Very Attractive Homestead.
BELDEN F. CULVER,
59 Dearborn-st.

NEWS DEALERS—HOME OFFICE
BUY DIRECT AT THE
AND GET THE
LOWEST CASH TRADE PRICE
FOR
THE TRIBUNE
MONTHLY ACCOUNTS SOLICITED
SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED
CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.
O. F. GIBBS, 516, 85 Dearborn-st.

Carette STOCK $79 a SHARE
Buy before price goes higher. SCOTT & GAGE, 69 Clark-st

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK STOCK
FOR SALE. Address 218 La Salle-st., Room 508.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 24.	March 17.
New York	$107,922,617	$133,297,899
Boston	14,139,001	15,258,718
Chicago	13,450,000	13,976,000
Philadelphia	10,171,491	11,063,104
St. Louis	3,512,734	3,901,799
Baltimore	2,082,074	2,450,259
New Orleans	1,809,771	2,333,259

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75@70c discount; Boston, 15@17c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium.

Board of Trade margin business was active yesterday, but outside of that there was little doing at the banks. While the advancing price of grain and provisions call for increased loans it makes little change in the distribution of the money at the banks. Commercial paper dealers think they notice a little more free supply of paper, but the demand is fully equal to the supply. Sterling was selling at unchanged quotations, but the market was scarcely so firm as it was yesterday. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Posted	487	489½
Actual	486¼	488½
Documentary	485	487

Wilson & Stuart's report New York exchange as opening at 75c discount and closing at 70c discount. As New York exchange has been at a premium in St. Louis Chicago banks have taken advantage of that and sold considerable exchange in St. Louis. St. Louis exchange is freely offered here at 40c discount.

Rather more activity and higher prices were the rule at the Stock Exchange yesterday. The brewery, packing company, and Street's were the active stocks. Packing company common sold in the morning at 47½ and in the afternoon at 48, which is 2½ points above the last previous sale. There have been buying orders from London for a considerable amount of both Packing and Brewing stock. West Side stock was again lifeless. In the morning there were but 77 shares sold. In the afternoon there were transactions of 300 shares, 200 being a buyer 60 option. The prospect for West Side seems to be continued dullness for a time, and until the greatly increased earnings which are confidently expected to come with the advancing season begin to show. The bulls on this stock are even now making as strong predictions as they ever did, but they are disposed to wait quietly until some striking news in the way of increased earnings is reported. The list of sales yesterday was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

5 C. B. & M. Co	48¼	2 C. B. & M. Co. pfd	89¾
90 do	47⅞	50 do	47⅞
10 do	47⅞	30 W. U. G. L. & H. Co	120½
10 do	47⅞	30 do	120¾
15 C. B. & M. Co. pfd	91¾	10 do	120¾
10 do b 30	91	200 C. P. & P. Co. pfd	44¼
250 do	91	50 do	44¾
50 do b 30	91	50 Street's S. C. L. b 30	23¼
25 do b 10	91¼	50 do	23

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

120 C. P. & P. Co.	44¾	10 Street's S. C. L.	23¾
10 W. U. G. L. & H. Co.	120¾	50 do	23¾
60 do	121	50 do	23
20 do b 30	121¼	15 do	23¼
100 C. P. & P. Co. pfd	44¾	50 C. C. Ry. Co.	32½
50 Street's S. C. L. b 30	23¾	150 C. B. & M. Co.	48¾

BONDS.

$2000 C. G. L. & C. Co. | 82¾ | $600 W. Div. Ry. con. 5s | 105¾
$200 do | 82¾ |

The following prices were bid at the Stock Exchange this morning, except where a † indicates an asked price and no bid:

†Jack. S. P. 6s, 1910	105	D. Match Co. of Ill.	115
†American Ex. Nat.	192½	†Mil. & Chi. Brew. pfd.	49¾
†Chicago Investment	100	†N. Chi. R. R. Co.	30
Continental National	110	†Nat. Railway Co.	130
Inter-national	114½	†Nat'l Linseed Oil Co.	36¾
Jennings Trust Co.	112½	Street's W. S. C. L.	23
Fulton National	111	†Title Guar. & Tr. Co.	115
†Am. Straw Board Co.	32	W. Chi. Street R. R.	130½
C. & C. Cons. & D. Co.	78¾	†W. Stone Co.	102
Consol. Mason Mach.	87½	†W. U. G. L. & H. Co.	120
Con. Union Tele. Co.	85¾	C. C. Ry. Co. b 60d.	32½
C. Straw. & Mat. Co.	46	C. P. & Prov. Co. 6s	93½
C. B. & M. Co. pfd.	91¾	C. P. & P. Co. 6s	90
C. C. & C. Co. Lim.	96	C. P. & P. Co. pfd.	44
C. P. & P. Co. pfd.	44	Chi. City Railway	240
Chi. City Railway	240	Chi. Gas Light & Coke Co.	69
Chi. Passenger Ry.	98	Chi. Passenger Ry.	98
Chi. Telephone Co.	89	Chi. Telephone Co.	89
Chi. Arc L. & P. Co.	15	Chi. Arc L. & P. Co.	15
Com. R. Co. 5s	75	Com. R. Co. 5s	75
Com. R. Co. of St. L.	25	Com. R. Co. of St. L.	25
Mil. & Ch. Brew., Lim.	49	Mil. & Ch. Brew., Lim.	49

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	140
American	115	United States	67

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	121½	U. S. 4½s, reg	102
U. S. 4s, coup	121½	U. S. 4½s, coup	102

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Mon., M. TO 3 P. M.

$2000 U. S. 4s, reg | 121½ | $2000 Mar. & Pa. 6s | 98
$500 Ala. Class A | 106 | 2000 N. O. & Mobile 6s | 97
$500 Ala. Cl. B | 106 | 2000 N. Chi. R. 1st | 120¾
$1000 Ark. 6s | 105 | 2000 N. Chi. R. con. | 120¾
$1000 Ark. con | 105 | 2000 N. Y. C. 1st | 108½
$1000 Ark. con | 104½